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*High Quality Trees, Shrubs
Evergreens & Roses*

**HUNTSVILLE
NURSERIES**

HUNTSVILLE ~ ALABAMA

Introductory

time our constant effort has been to produce trees and plants that would prove reliable and profitable to our customers. We have more than a thousand acres in nursery stock with ample tools and equipment to cultivate this property in the very best possible manner.

This Summer we are erecting a modern packing and storage warehouse, which will enable us to handle orders entrusted to us in an even better manner than heretofore. We believe our equipment and organization is second to none and we solicit your orders with every assurance that we can please you in the manner of handling.

Throughout the catalog we have listed only varieties of proven worth and our descriptions of these varieties are as near accurate as it is possible to make them. We have carefully refrained from exaggeration and have tried to give information on planting and culture, which will be of value, but should there be any point not made entirely clear, we will be glad to have you write us requesting additional information.

Errors will occasionally occur, but by careful supervision we have reduced them to the minimum. Should an error occur in the handling of your order, we stand ready to do all in our power to rectify it.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Send Your Order

If shipment is desired by Parcel Post, be sure to include enough money in your remittance to cover postage charges; the difference, if any, will be refunded promptly

ORDER BLANK enclosed in catalog should be used in every case. Please be careful to fill in all blank spaces with the information requested. Also be careful to write name of variety wanted, size and price, very plainly. This helps to avoid errors.

TERMS are cash in every case, although we will ship C. O. D. when 25 per cent of the amount is sent with order.

REMITTANCES should be made by Bank Draft, Postal or Express Money Order, but we will accept personal checks where it is impossible for you to secure Postal, Express or Bank Draft.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES. We can sometimes help in selection of varieties and a great many customers prefer to leave the selection with us. We will be glad to give you the benefit of our experience and judgment in making up the assortment.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state on the order, in the proper space, whether or not we shall substitute in case we are out of any of the varieties wanted, otherwise orders will be shipped short.

SHIPMENTS of nursery stock will travel better by express and we recommend this plan wherever possible. However, we hope that all of our customers will state how they prefer shipments to move, whether by freight, express or parcel post.

Claims will not be entertained unless made promptly on receipt of goods. We shall be glad to investigate any claim, provided it is made as soon as the stock is received.

We take pleasure in presenting our Annual Descriptive Catalog and trust that you will find some information of value to you in it. These nurseries were established fifty-two years ago and during that

GUARANTEE. We guarantee to deliver all trees and plants to the forwarding company in perfect condition, but do not guarantee that all of the stock will live, as too much depends on the treatment the stock receives after it leaves our hands.

NON-WARRANTY. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any trees, plants or bulbs we send out and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. We do, however, agree to replace free of charge or refund the purchase price of any trees, plants or bulbs that prove untrue to name, but we will not be responsible for a larger amount and all sales are made with this understanding.

Suitable Distances for Planting

Apples, Standard	30 to 40 feet.
Pears, Standard	20 to 30 feet.
Peaches and Apricots	16 to 20 feet.
Cherries	18 to 20 feet.
Plums	16 to 20 feet.
Grapes (Bunch)	8 to 10 feet.
Grapes (Muscadine)	10 to 25 feet.
Figs	15 to 18 feet.
Raspberries	3 to 4 feet.
Blackberries	5 to 7 feet.
Strawberries	8½ by 1½ feet.
Pecans	60 by 60 feet.

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

Apart Each Way		Apart Each Way	
3 feet	4,840	15 feet	200
4 feet	2,729	18 feet	136
5 feet	1,742	20 feet	110
6 feet	1,200	25 feet	70
8 feet	680	30 feet	60
10 feet	480	40 feet	37
12 feet	225	50 feet	17

Landscaping Service

A year ago we established a Landscaping Service which was intended to assist in the planning and arrangement of the plants used by our customers in beautifying their property. This service we believe has been of considerable benefit and assistance to our customers and again this season we are prepared to assist in selecting proper varieties and arranging them for best results. We do not make blue prints but we furnish a pen and ink planting plan which if followed will serve as well as a formal blue print. This service is free to our customers when they purchase the plants necessary for the carrying out of the plan from us. Our plan is as follows:

If you desire us to make this sketch write us and ask for a planting sketch blank which will be sent you immediately, together with full instructions for filling it out. Fill out the blank as instructed, return it to us together with your check for \$5.00. We will make the plan, showing the location of the plants together with a list of the plants required and the price (which will be same as shown in catalogue). On receipt of your order for the plants as outlined in the sketch, we credit your account with the \$5.00 which makes the plan cost you nothing.

Quite often we can make suggestions without the use of a regular planting plan, which may serve. Suggestions are free, but where it is necessary to make a sketch we must make a charge as outlined above, as the making of a sketch requires considerable labor and some expense.

We urge that you read our Terms and Conditions carefully before ordering. All business concerns have certain rules. Our Terms and Conditions cover our method of doing business and are a part of each and every transaction, and in fairness to ourselves and our customers we must abide by these Terms and Conditions.

Apples

The list of Apples we are offering includes all of the most desirable varieties for southern planting; varieties which have been thoroughly tested and found profitable in the South. There are a number of other varieties, but our list will cover the season completely, producing fruit from early Summer through-out the season.

The Apple is one of the oldest and best known fruits. Everyone knows something of the food value and health giving qualities of the Apple. An orchard made up of the varieties we are listing will permit the planter to have this healthful fruit ready at hand to be used for both pleasure and profit.

We recommend the planting of Apple trees in November or December, although they can be planted safely from the middle of October until early April, but Fall planting will be found best. Apple trees are not very choice about soils, almost any soil being

suitable, but, if possible, they should be planted in a rich, loamy, well drained soil, a northern exposure being more desirable.

Apple trees should be planted about 30 feet apart each way, the distance being dependent upon the strength of the land. For the first few years the trunks of the trees should be protected from rabbits and clean cultivation should be practiced at all times.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-6 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; less than 100, 20c each.

Early Harvest. May and June. Medium size; pale yellow; slightly acid; good quality. Ripens at a season when no other Apple is in. Should be in every orchard.

Yellow Transparent. One of the best early market Apples, of medium size; skin yellow; flesh crisp and sub-acid; almost immune to blight.

Red June. Early. Medium size; dark red; white flesh; juicy, sub-acid; ripens over a long period; bears well and is a very heavy cropper.

Yellow Horse. Late Summer. Large size; yellow, slightly red where exposed to sunshine. One of the best cooking Apples and fills in between seasons better than almost any other. Highly satisfactory all over the South.

Grimes Golden. Early Winter. Large, golden yellow of high quality. Tree vigorous, a heavy bearer.

Delicious. Late Fall. Almost too well known to need description here. Fruit large, dark red, fine grained flesh, crisp and juicy and of high quality. A splendid shipper and prolific bearer.

Stayman Winesap. Winter. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich, dark red; firm; fine grained and juicy; adapted to a wide range of soils and climates.

Winesap. Winter. Medium size; dark red; good quality; keeps well. Tree is a hardy grower and good bearer. A popular variety and well liked everywhere.

Yates. Winter. Small; yellow with dark red stripes. Not, strictly speaking, a commercial Apple, but because of its sure and heavy crops has proven one of the most desirable southern sorts.

Delicious Apple.



Peaches

Without a doubt, the Peach is the best paying fruit crop grown in the South. Southern grown Peaches excel in size, appearance, quality and flavor those grown in any other section of the country. Most southern soils being adapted to Peach culture, we never have a complete failure of the Peach crop; therefore, we strongly recommend the planting of Peach trees all over the South. It is not well to consider the planting of a commercial Peach orchard unless one is prepared to carefully cultivate, prune and spray, and give the trees the very best of attention. Of course, even though the trees do not receive proper care and attention, they will produce some fruit, but the Peach responds more readily than most any other fruit to proper care.

The best varieties for commercial orchard planting are: Early Rose, Carman, Hiley, Yellow Hiley, Belle of Georgia, Elberta and J. H. Hale, which ripen in the order in which they are named. All of these varieties, together with the remainder of our list, are good home orchard sorts, and in the planting of a home orchard, there should be a few trees of each variety planted. With proper selection, it is possible to have Peaches from May throughout the season.

The trees should be planted approximately 20 feet apart each way, and best results will be had from plantings made in November and December, although we have secured excellent results from trees planted as late as April 1st.

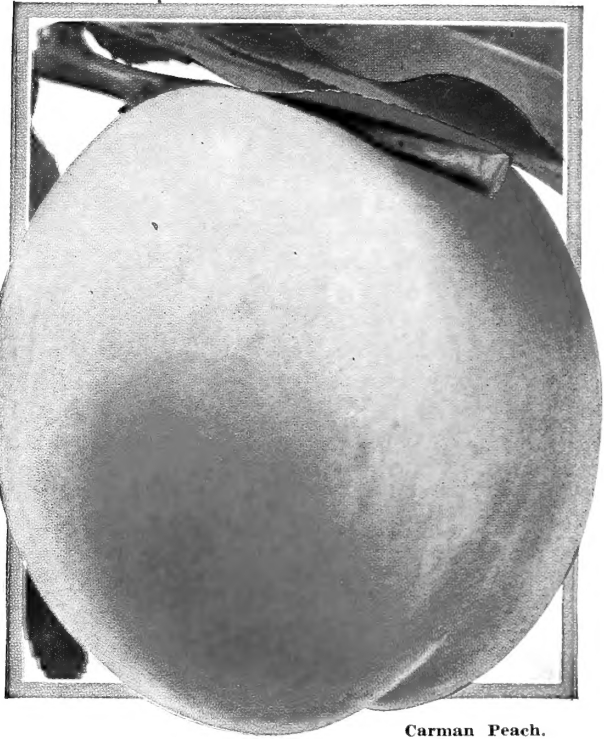
PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; less than 100, 20c each.

Mayflower (Free). The earliest of all the Peaches. Bears freely; fruit of medium size, very red, and of fair quality.

Early Rose (Cling). One of the most valuable of the recent introductions; ripens with the earliest; is an extremely free bearer and comes into bearing young. Fruit is roundish, medium to large size, and ripens ninety per cent red; is a good keeper and carries well. This has been the most profitable early variety in commercial orchards for a number of years.

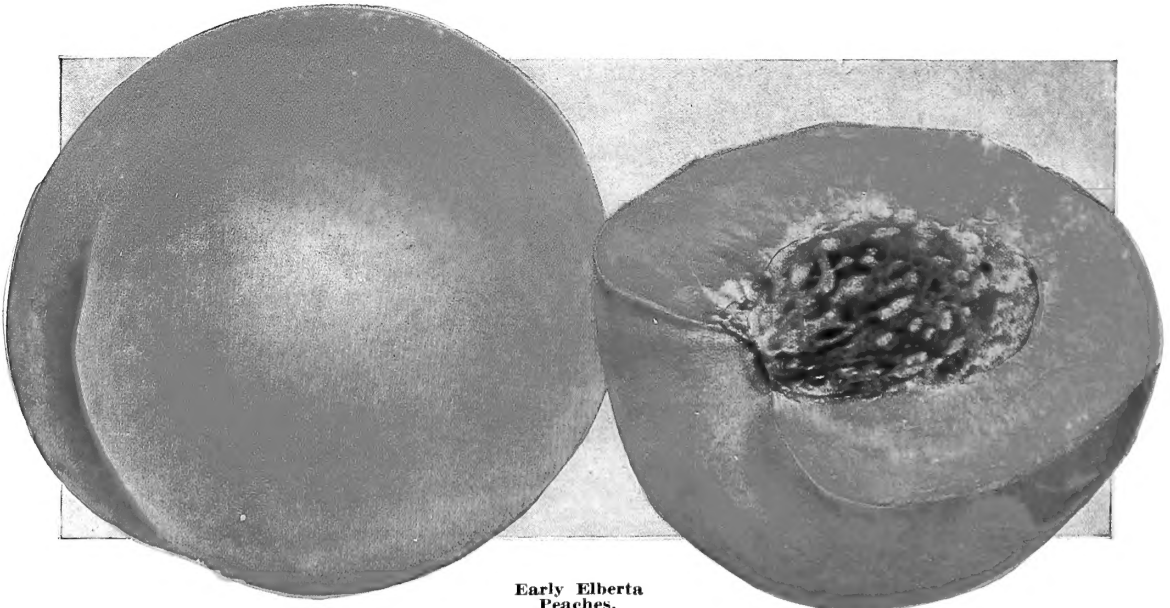


Carman Peach.

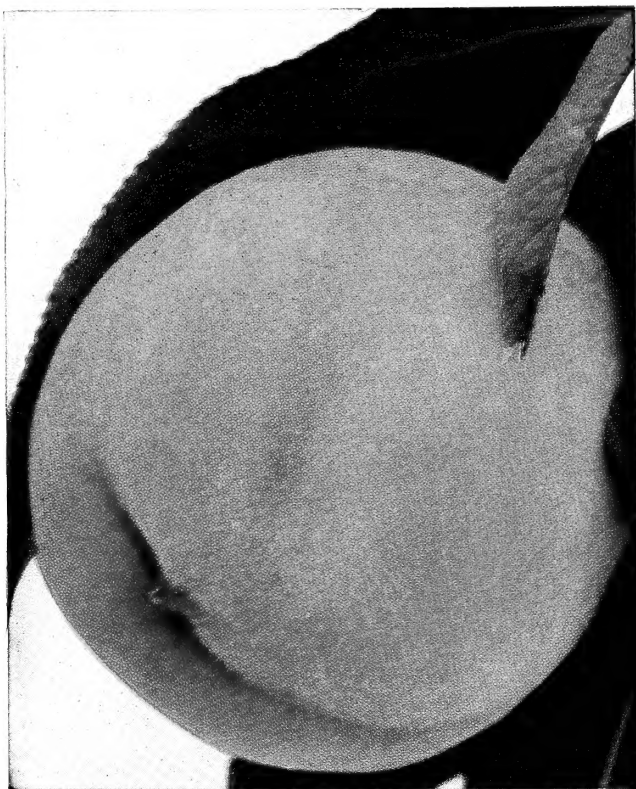
Arp Beauty (Free). Medium size; yellow, mottled with bright crimson; flesh is of rich yellow color and is really of very good quality for an early Peach. Tree is hardy and very prolific.

Greensboro (Semi-cling). Large, oblong; white with red blush. Not recommended for commercial orchards, but should be in every home orchard.

Carman (Free). Large; creamy white with deep blush; fine flavor; hardy in production; a good shipper, strong grower and early bearer.



Early Elberta Peaches.



Belle of Georgia Peach.

PEACHES—Continued.

Hiley (Early Belle). One of the best early shippers; large, white with bright red cheek. Has proven one of the most profitable sorts for commercial orchards.

Yellow Hiley (Free). This is a comparatively new variety and last year it again proved to be one of the best of recent introduction. Yellow Hiley ripens with its parent, White Hiley, the fruit is of the same size and shape, flesh a deep yellow; flavor and quality of the very highest. One of the very best dessert Peaches, and will prove entirely profitable and satisfactory in any planting.

Belle of Georgia (Free). Very large; white with red cheek; firm and of excellent flavor; uniformly large and a very prolific and sure bearer.

Early Elberta (Free). Very large; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of fine flavor. Ripens just ahead of Elberta.

ELBERTA (Free). A standard by which all other varieties are judged; very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality; hardy; sure bearer and excellent shipper.

Indian Cling or Blood Cling. An old-time favorite wherever planted and grows to a large size; dark red flesh; a deep red; highly flavored.

J. H. Hale (Free). Larger than Elberta; ripens several days later and is superior to Elberta in flavor; a beautiful golden yellow with deep carmine blush. Has proven to be one of the best money makers of recent introduction.

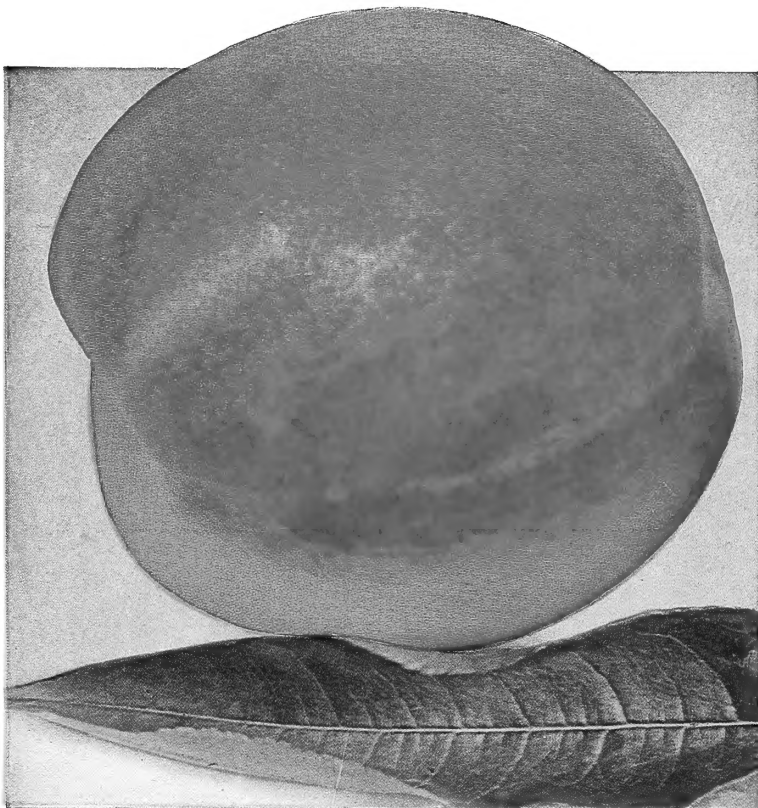
Chinese Cling (Cling). Large; white with red cheek; excellent quality; exceedingly juicy. A very popular Peach, although not recommended for commercial orchards.

Heath Cling (White Heath. (Cling). Skin and flesh white, tinged with red; tender, juicy and of high flavor. A wonderful Peach for canning and pickling.

Krummel's October (Free). Deep yellow with carmine blush; very late; a splendid shipper and keeps well.

ASK US FOR SUGGESTIONS

Select varieties of fruit to cover the season. We will gladly help in suggesting varieties suitable to your location if you will call on us. We can also prune your trees ready for planting if requested.



J. H. Hale Peach.

Pears

As a rule, commercial Pear orchards are not profitable in the South, but commercial orchards of Kieffer and Pineapple are proving satisfactory and profitable. These two varieties are more blight resisting than any of the others, require less care, and will produce fruit under almost any conditions.

Our list includes several of the most desirable dessert or eating Pears. A planting made up of our list will enable one to have Pears throughout the season.

Pears should be planted 25 feet apart each way, and after the first season should be cultivated but little, as we have found that where no cultivation is given the trees are less susceptible to blight.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$30.00 per 100; less than 100, 35c each.

Bartlett. Probably the most popular of all Pears. Large, juicy, yellow, sweet and of high value for marketing or canning purposes; bears early and abundantly.

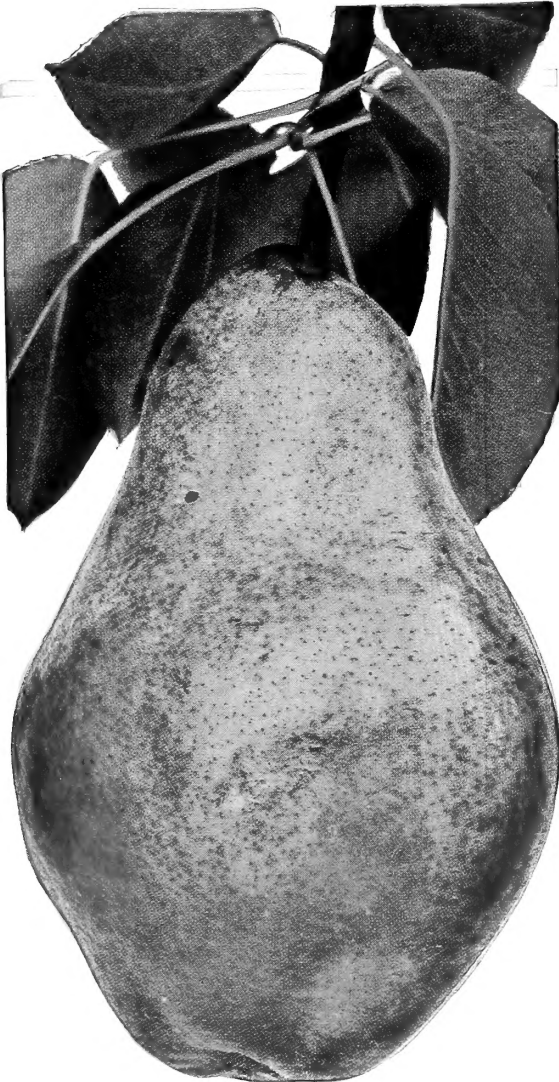
Duchess. Very large; fine quality; keeps well into the Winter. Tree a strong, vigorous grower.

Le Conte. Large, with a smooth, yellow skin; flesh white, firm and juicy. Tree is a free bearer and vigorous in growth.

Garber. Resembles Kieffer in size, appearance and quality. Will succeed almost anywhere; is excellent for canning and preserving, and recommended as a pollenizer for the Kieffer.

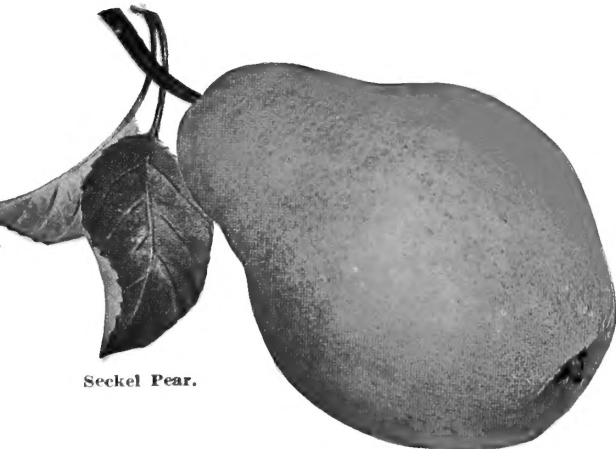
Kieffer. A money maker on account of its remarkably vigorous growth and early productiveness, its extraordinary size, splendid keeping and shipping qualities, and its excellence for canning and preserving.

Pineapple. Practically blight-proof; a strong, vigorous grower and remarkably productive here in the South. Perhaps the most valuable of all the Pears for the extreme southern part of the United States.

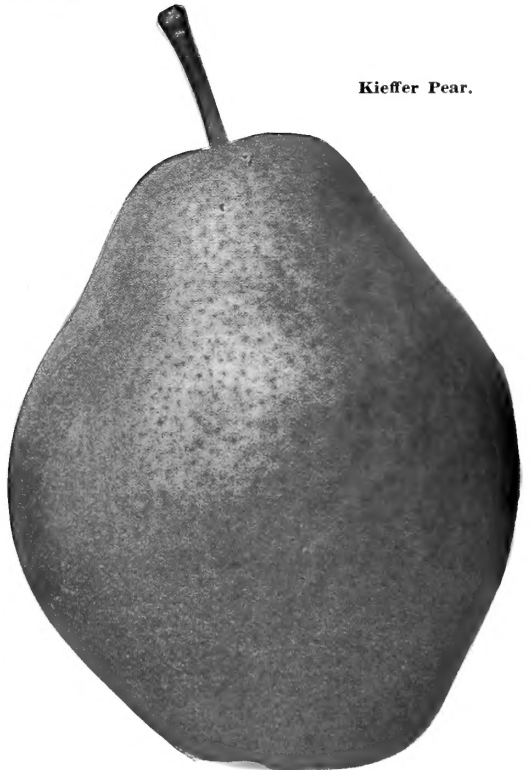


Bartlett Pear.

Seckel. Fruit medium in size, russet-brown, with a very sweet flavor. The finest flavored of all Pears, and particularly valuable for the home orchard.



Seckel Pear.



Kieffer Pear.



Large Montmorency Cherries.

Cherries

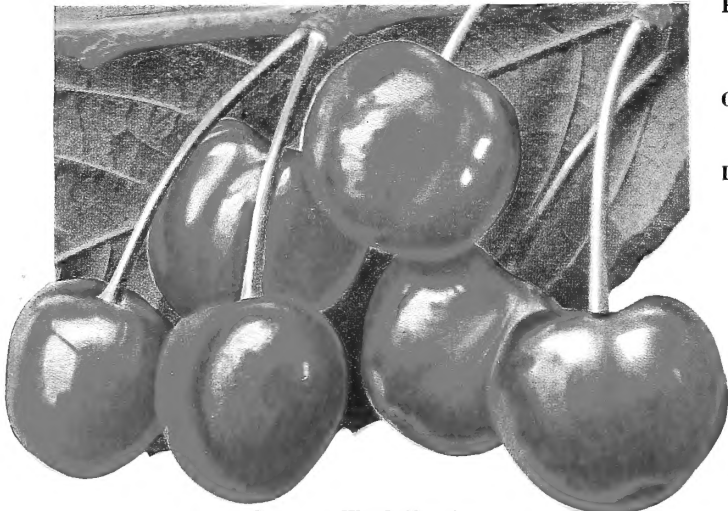
In a general way, Cherries are not a very profitable fruit for planting in the South; however, there are a few varieties which can be grown successfully. Cherries are divided into two classes, Sour and Sweet. The Sweet Cherries are used for dessert purposes and eating while fresh, and are not desirable for canning, preserving or pie making. The Sour Cherries are highly desirable for all of these purposes and should be planted liberally. We are listing only the two best Sweet varieties and the two best Sour varieties. Where possible, we suggest that there be several Cherry trees planted, as it prolongs the open season for fresh Cherry pie.

Cherries prefer an elevated situation and the soil should be well drained. The trees have but few natural enemies and require but little care, requiring less pruning and cultivation than almost any other fruit. They should be planted 20 feet apart each way, and the planting should be done in the Fall wherever possible.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 3-5 feet, 70c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$40.00 per 100; less than 100, 45c each.



Governor Wood Cherries.

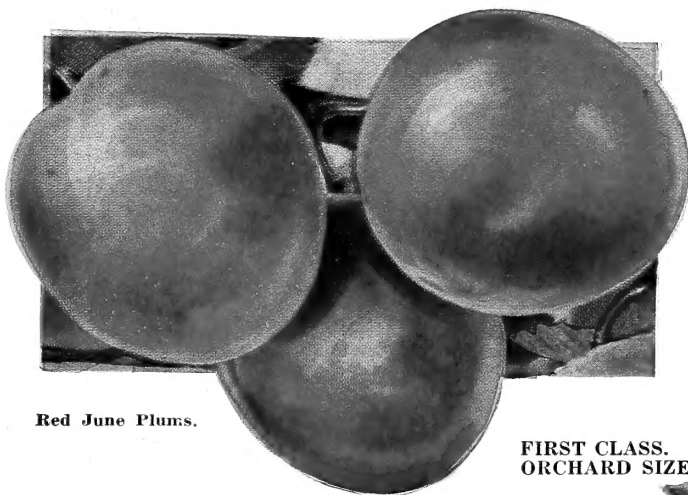
Black Tartarian (Sweet). Of large size, heart-shaped; purplish black; flesh tender, juicy and of fine quality. Tree an erect, beautiful grower and heavy bearer.

Governor Wood (Sweet). Light yellow, extremely sweet, juicy and of rich flavor. Tree vigorous and productive.

Large Montmorency (Sour). One of the best flavored Cherries in its class; larger and finer than Early Richmond and ripens ten days later. Tree of rapid growth and a heavy bearer.

Early Richmond (Sour). Extra early; bright red, very valuable for canning. Tree extremely hardy and productive. The earliest pie Cherry available.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.



Red June Plums.

Abundance (Japanese). Medium to large; color bright red and overlaying a yellow ground; cling. Tree strong, thrifty, an upright grower and an early and prolific bearer. One of the best.

Burbank (Japanese). Large; mottled red and yellow; good quality; cling. Tree a strong, straggling grower and immense bearer.

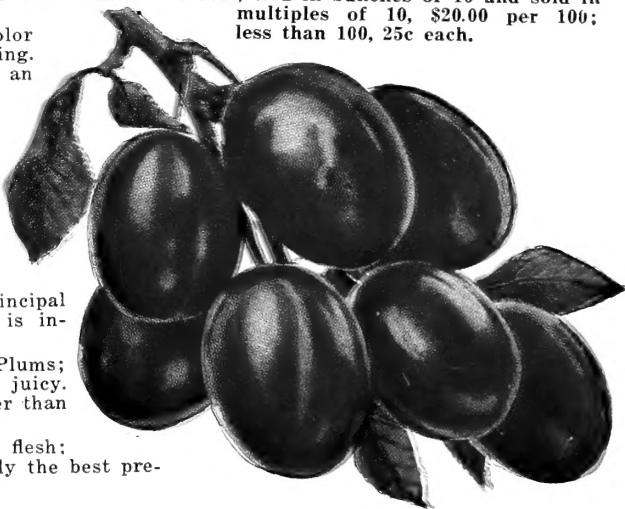
Red June (Japanese). Medium to large; deep red; handsome bloom; very showy; quality good; good shipper; ripens a week earlier than Abundance.

Wickson (Japanese). Probably the most beautiful tree of all Plums; color deep red; flesh firm, yellow and of very good quality. The principal objection to this variety is the fact that it is inclined to be rather a shy bearer.

Wild Goose. One of the best known of all the Plums; large, deep red when ripe, good quality, very juicy. One of the best native varieties, ripening earlier than the Japanese sorts.

Shropshire Damson. Medium size; dark purple flesh; grown largely for preserving purposes. Probably the best preserving Plum.

PRICES:
FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.
ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$20.00 per 100; less than 100, 25c each.



Shropshire Damson Plums.

Compass Cherry-Plum. A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Plum. Fruit about as large as the ordinary Cherry; very bright red; acid; valuable because of its sure, heavy cropping qualities; used principally for preserving; absolutely hardy.

Apricots

Quite often late freezes catch the Apricot in bloom, causing a crop failure; however, the Apricot is the most delicately flavored stone fruit grown, and even though an occasional crop is lost, we still think that this desirable fruit will more than pay for the necessary trouble and expense.

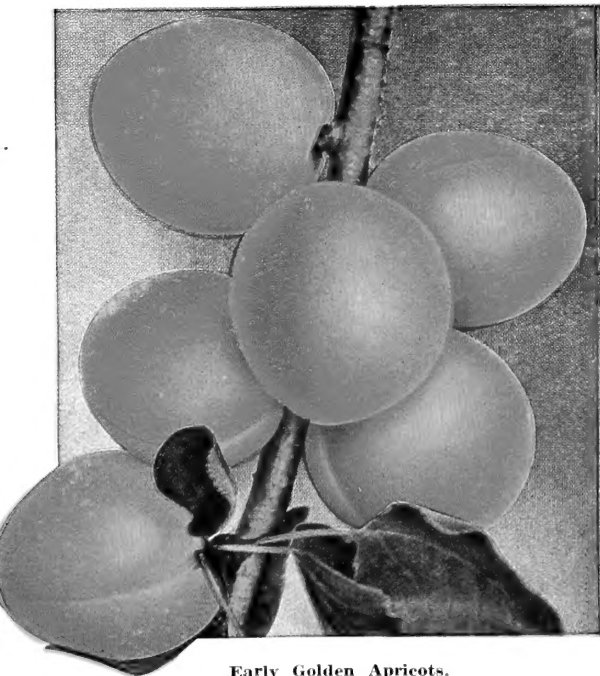
Apricots must be planted on extremely high, well drained ground and a northern exposure is very desirable. Apricots, like all fruit trees, do best when planted in November and December. They may be planted 16 feet apart each way and must be carefully pruned and sprayed to secure best results. After planting, the trees should be carefully watched to prevent borers doing them serious damage.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each \$6.00 per 10.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange-yellow; juicy and sweet; highly flavored. Recommended for southern planting.

Royal. A standard variety; medium to large; pale yellow with orange cheek; very desirable and equally valuable for canning or drying.



Early Golden Apricots.

Grapes

For large yields on small space and little care, Grapes pay greater returns than any other fruit. The varieties we are listing will do well over practically the entire South. The vines are not very choice as to soil; they prefer a well drained, slightly stony soil, but will grow and bear most anywhere.

To secure best results, Grapes should be carefully pruned during the Winter months, December and January being the best time. They may be grown on trellises or arbors and demand cultivation only for the first few years.

PRICES:

TWO-YEAR PLANTS. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Concord. Fruit dark purple, nearly black; extra large and very sweet. One of the best known and most popular of all the Grapes.

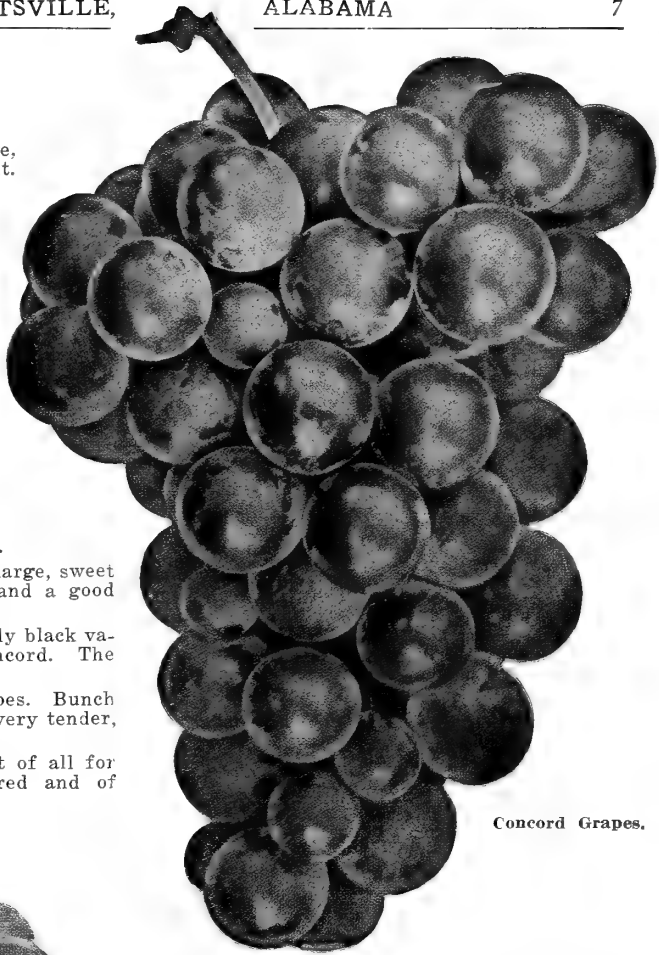
Delaware. Fruit red, rather small, juicy and sweet. We think the best table variety grown.

Diamond. Fruit of a greenish white color; very large, sweet and of good quality. Vine perfectly hardy and a good bearer.

Moore's (Moore's Early). A highly desirable early black variety; ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord. The best early black Grape for southern planting.

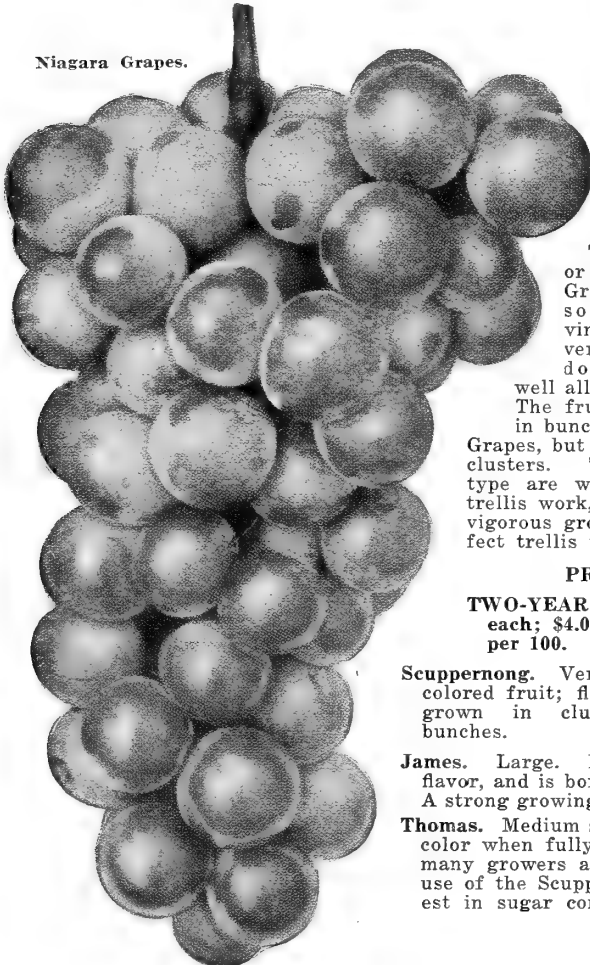
Niagara. One of the most valuable white Grapes. Bunch and berry large; ripens with Concord. Fruit very tender, sweet and juicy. Highly desirable.

Lutie. A true southern variety. The very best of all for southern planting. Fruit large, brownish red and of delicious flavor. A good, sure bearer.



Concord Grapes.

Niagara Grapes.



Scuppernong or Muscadine Type

The Scuppernong or Muscadine type Grape is distinctly southern. The vines are not hardy very far north, but do wonderfully well all over the South. The fruit is not borne in bunches as are other Grapes, but are produced in clusters. The Muscadine type are well adapted for trellis work, making strong, vigorous growth and a perfect trellis very quickly.

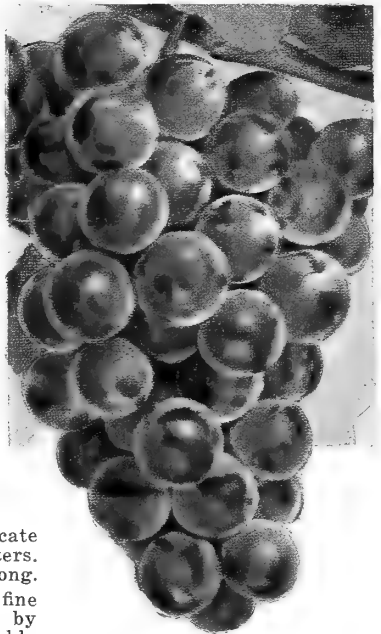
PRICES:

TWO-YEAR PLANTS. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Scuppernong. Very large, bronze colored fruit; flesh very sweet; grown in clusters, not in bunches.

James. Large. Fruit of a delicate flavor, and is borne in large clusters. A strong growing, black Scuppernong.

Thomas. Medium size, round, dark, fine color when fully ripe. Regarded by many growers as the best for table use of the Scuppernong type. Highest in sugar content.



Delaware Grapes.



Tane Nashi Persimmon.

Japanese Persimmons

Even though the Japanese Persimmon did not bear fruit, it would still be worth planting, because of the foliage which makes it a beautiful ornamental tree. The foliage being of very large size and a brilliant lasting green. The fruit is of very large size, in most cases much larger than the illustration we show. The Japanese Persimmon is far superior to the native American Persimmon in every way, requires but little room and practically no care.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Hyakume. Fruit large, dark brown, very plump, sweet and meaty. One of the best varieties.

Triumph. Fruit yellowish red, smooth skin. Flesh yellow, fine grained and excellent quality.

Tane Nashi. One of the best known Japanese varieties. Fruit large, smooth, symmetrical and ripens early. Bears young and is productive.

Quinces

The Quince is without value as a fresh fruit, but the distinct flavor of Quince Preserves puts it in a class all its own. The two varieties we are listing are quite productive. The trees require but little room, as they may be planted as close as 12 feet apart and will produce abundantly in most any location.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Orange. Very large; yellow; rich and of excellent flavor. One of the best.

Meech Prolific. A very vigorous grower and very productive; very large; orange-yellow; of great beauty and delightful fragrance.



Orange Quince.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.



Boston Nectarines.

Nectarines

Use same soil and cultural methods for the Nectarine as are used for Peaches. The trees resemble Peach trees very much, both in foliage and habit of growth.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Boston. Large, yellow fruit with red cheek; quite sweet and highly flavored.

Red Roman. Greenish yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and very rich.

Strawberries



Klondike
Strawberries.

Strawberries require but little room and attention and will do well in any soil adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. In preparing to plant Strawberries, the soil should be prepared to a good depth and enriched with well-rotted stable manure or good commercial fertilizer. For large plantings the plants should be set in rows four feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row, but in small plantings they can be successfully grown in rows two feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the row. The first year after planting all blooms should be picked off, forcing the growth into the runners. These runners should be trained on to the row, thereby forming a solid mat. The plants should have a covering of leaves or straw placed over them during the winter. This covering should remain in the Spring and will be found a great aid in keeping the fruit clean.

PRICES:

\$1.00 per 100; \$4.50 per 500, postpaid. By express, \$8.00 per 1000.

Klondike. A large, bright red berry of uniform size and a good shipper. Plants grow vigorously and are quite healthy.

Lady Thompson. One of the most profitable of the Strawberries for southern planting, combining large size and good shipping quality.

Senator Dunlap. A heavy producer of high quality. Fruit firm and of fine flavor. Beautiful color.

Aroma. In our opinion the best of all the late varieties, being used largely as a commercial sort. Fruit of large size and dark red. Wonderful shipper.

Blackberries

The growing of improved varieties of Blackberries has proven quite profitable, the fruit of the improved Blackberry being much larger and of finer flavor than the common wild berries. The greatest profit in Blackberries comes from having the fruit at a time when the wild fruit is not available. The two varieties we are listing answer this purpose very well, indeed. Early Harvest ripens about ten days earlier than the wild Blackberry and Eldorado ripens after the wild berries are all gone, which permits the grower to command a good price for the fruit. Aside from the possibility of profit from a commercial planting, the convenience of having one's own berries close at hand is certainly worth the small investment of time and labor necessary.

Blackberries should be planted in rows six feet apart with the plants about three feet apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated during the period when they are making their growth. When the young canes have reached the height of three feet the top should be pinched out, which will cause them to branch and increase the next year's crop materially. The fruit is always grown on the preceding year's growth. After the fruit has ripened and has been gathered, the canes bearing this fruit must be cut down to the ground, as they will not bear again and only take strength from the plant.

PRICES:

70c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST. Ripens ten days to two weeks earlier than any other Blackberry; very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is of good size and excellent quality.

ELDORADO. Berries very large, reddish black, very sweet and without hard core. Late.



Eldorado
Blackberries.

Dewberries

An extremely profitable berry, and one which can be grown very easily. The cultivated Dewberries grow to large size and are of much finer flavor than the wild variety, ripening between the close of the Strawberry season and ahead of the Blackberry season. The fruit always commands high prices on the market.

Plant in rows six to eight feet apart, setting the plants three feet apart in the row. After the crop is harvested, cut out and burn the old canes. When the young canes are about two feet high, pinch out the tips; this will make them branch, increasing the next year's crop.

PRICES:

\$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

AUSTIN. Very large fruit, of high quality and good flavor. A prolific bearer and one of the very best varieties for the South.

LUCRETIA. The fruit is of unusually large size, soft and sweet. Early.

Raspberries

Not a commercial fruit crop in this section, but well worth the necessary trouble.

Raspberries will do well planted along the fence in the kitchen garden, and the varieties we are listing will bear fruit in this section.

Raspberries should be planted in rows five to six feet apart, and about three feet apart in the row. They should be given rich soil, well fertilized and should be carefully cultivated throughout the growing season. The fruit is always borne on the preceding year's growth; therefore, all old canes should be removed as soon as the fruit is ripened. This forces the growth into the current season's growth and will make the fruit much finer the following year.

PRICES:

75c per 10; \$6.50 per 100.

St. Regis. Sometimes called "Everbearing."

Usually produces a good crop in the Spring and a second crop in the Fall. Berries bright crimson, large and have strong Raspberry flavor. Very prolific, upright grower and perfectly hardy.

St. Regis Raspberries.

Cuthbert. Fruit crimson, large, firm and very juicy. A strong, upright grower and perfectly hardy.

Cardinal. Large, reddish purple fruit; very strong grower and will succeed where other varieties fail.

Kansas. The most desirable of the Black Raspberries for planting in the South. The plant is a strong grower, the fruit large, round, firm and of handsome appearance. Stands shipping well.

Mulberries

Mulberry trees should be planted in hog pastures and chicken yards, where the trees serve well for shade and the fruit is valuable as food for both hogs and chickens. Mulberries may also be planted near a Cherry orchard, as a protection for Cherries from birds, many birds preferring the Mulberry to the Cherry.

The trees should be planted about 20 feet apart each way and they require but little pruning or cultivating.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

DOWNING. Strong, upright grower; fruit large, black. A sure, heavy bearer.

NEW AMERICAN. Fruit large, black and of delicious flavor. Tree of rapid growth and with large, glossy leaves.

HICKS. Very heavy bearer; fruit ripens over a long period.

Asparagus

Once established, a bed of Asparagus lasts for many years. Wherever possible, we recommend that Asparagus be planted in rows rather than beds. The rows should be opened 10 to 15 inches deep and filled in with about four to six inches of well-rotted stable manure, thoroughly mixed with top soil, additional soil being added to bring the prepared bed to within two inches of the surface, then plant, being careful to firm the roots thoroughly, covering with about two inches of good, rich, loose soil. It is not wise to cut any of the first season's growth but allow all stems to mature and make seed.

PRICES:

STRONG, TWO-YEAR CROWNS. \$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Grows to large size; stalks tender and of excellent flavor. In our opinion the best variety for planting.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. A strong, vigorous grower, producing great quantities of clear white stalks.

Rhubarb

PRICES:

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Rhubarb will grow in any good garden soil. Deep, rich, moist soil is best, but it will thrive in almost any situation. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the row.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.



Frotscher Pecans.

Schley Pecans.

Stuart Pecans.

Pecans

Plant Pecan trees for shade and profit. No tree makes finer shade than the Pecan. It is an extremely long-lived tree, one which grows more beautiful and productive with age. As an investment, Pecan orchards stand out among the best, as the returns increase materially as the tree grows older. Properly handled, Pecan trees will begin paying dividends in five to seven years after planting.

It is more difficult to make Pecans live than many other trees, but if care is used in handling and planting, good results will be obtained. We suggest that you do not allow the roots of the Pecan tree to become dry or exposed to the sun or air. Immediately on receipt of the trees, wet them thoroughly and plant with the least possible delay, being careful to keep the roots wet while in the field before planting.

It is desirable to cut off the bruised end of the tap root. This should be done with a sharp knife, making a clean, smooth cut. The trees should be planted a little deeper than they stood in the nursery row, and the soil should be firmed tightly as the hole is filled, except the last few inches, which should be left loose. If the soil is dry, soak thoroughly after planting, using at least a bucket full of water to each tree.

In arranging a home orchard we suggest that Pecan trees be planted 60 feet apart each way, with fruit trees in between. In a planting of Pecans alone, 40x40 feet or 60x60 feet, depending upon the quality of the soil as to the right distance.

The aim for the first few years after planting should be to produce growth; frequent cultivation and ample fertilizer during the first few years will pay big dividends in high quality nuts after the trees begin bearing.

PECAN TREES CANNOT BE SHIPPED BY MAIL PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, \$1.15 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$90.00 per 100. 2-3 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100.

Frotscher. Medium to large size; nut rather long, tapering, slightly plump; rich meat. Tree very hardy and strong grower. Originated in Louisiana.

Stuart. Probably the best known and most valuable of all the Pecans. Extremely hardy and a strong grower. Nuts of good size, plump and well filled.

Schley. Thrifty, strong grower. Nut rather long, well filled and of high quality.

Success. Large size, oblong nut; the meat is full, plump and the quality very good. Desirable where Pecan scab is prevalent.

Chestnuts

AMERICAN SWEET. A native tree too well known to need description. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor. **Price, \$1.00 each.**
JAPAN MAMMOTH. Of dwarf growth; not, strictly speaking, a tree. Productive and bears extremely young. Nuts of immense size, fair quality, not so highly flavored as the native American. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Walnuts

ENGLISH WALNUT. Tree valuable for its shade as well as nuts, which are thin-shelled, full-meated and delightfully flavored. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

JAPAN WALNUT. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, bears well and is highly productive. Is valuable as a nut and ornamental tree. Nuts rather thick-shelled and flavored somewhat like the Butternut. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Figs

Here we have a real southern fruit, of high quality and wonderful productiveness. The fruit is highly valuable for preserves but its fine flavor also recommends it for eating while fresh. Fig trees begin bearing while quite young, the ripening period of the fruit extending almost throughout the Summer season. But few diseases or insect pests affect the Fig tree, making it of easy culture. In Northern Alabama and further north, Figs require a somewhat sheltered position, as they are often killed to the ground by severe freezes, but further south they may be planted in the open ground, and even though the trees are killed to the ground they will nearly always come again from the root.

Plant the trees 12 to 18 feet apart each way.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

BROWN TURKEY. Fruit medium to large, pear-shaped, coppery brown skin with white or yellow tinted flesh. Very productive.

CELESTIAL. Very hardy; vigorous grower. Fruit small but juicy, and of excellent quality.

BRUNSWICK. Fruit very large, purplish black, shading to red near stem; of good quality and extra firm flesh.



Brown Turkey Fig.

Deciduous Shrubs

There is no way by which one may improve the appearance of the home as quickly and economically as by the judicious planting of deciduous shrubs. Primarily, the planting is done for the purpose of changing a house into a home, and the results obtained are truly astonishing. Careful selection of varieties for particular purposes will certainly give wonderful effect.

There is greater opportunity of expressing one's individuality in the planting around the house than in the construction of the house itself. The main factors to be considered are the location of the house, its surroundings and, of course, the amount of money to be expended is also an important factor.

If you are not quite sure just what you should have to make yours an attractive home, we will be glad to help you work out the details of your planting and will suggest the proper plants to be used. Please refer to page one where you will find an outline of our Landscaping Service.

In planning one's planting, the first consideration should be given to the foundation planting, that is, the planting around the foundation of the house, the idea being to tie the house into the surrounding grounds, eliminating that naked appearance borne by houses until after planting has been done. By all means, the foundation planting should come first, even before the planting of shade trees. Much more beautiful effect can be obtained in the foundation planting by using plants of informal habit of growth, grouping several of the same variety together, allowing them to follow their natural habit of growth as far as possible. The tall growing shrubs should be planted next to the house, with the low growing varieties on the outside. In laying out the planting, straight lines should be avoided and the plants so grouped as to present a rough, uneven outer edge.

A careful selection from our list of varieties will give flowers of one variety or other throughout the entire Summer. The different shapes and colors of the foliage in the shrubs will also add to the beauty of the planting as well.

Many people expect too much of their shrubs the first year. Most of the shrubs we offer will bloom the same year planted, provided they are planted carefully and are given proper care and attention after planting. All shrubs should have their tops pruned at least half way before planting.

The roots should not be allowed to dry, and they should be planted slightly deeper than they stood in the nursery row, being careful to pack the dirt firmly about the roots as the hole is filled, and they should be watered if the soil is dry at planting time.

The shrubs we are offering are all strong, healthy, thrifty, two- and three-year-old plants.

Almond, Flowering - Amygdalus

A beautiful, early blooming, dwarf shrub of shapely, compact growth, especially valuable because of the profusion of flowers which come very early in the Spring. We offer two varieties, white and pink, which are identical in habit of growth, the only difference being in the color of the flowers. Price, 75c each.

Althea - Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon

A tall, upright, hardy shrub of strong, vigorous growth, and adapted to almost any soil; flowers in great profusion in midsummer and continues to flower until early Fall. There are a number of valuable varieties, both single and double. We list what we consider the best. Price of all varieties, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Anemonaeflora. Very large, double red.

Bicolor Hybrida. Double; white with beautiful purple center.

Coelestis. Single; blue flower.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white. The best of the whites.

Pulcherrima. Double; white striped with pink.

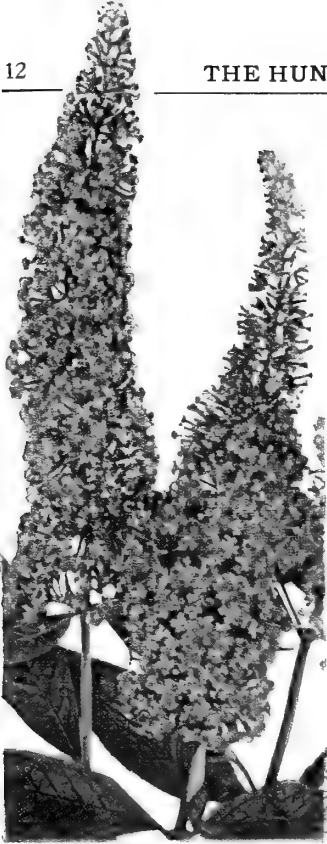
Rubis. Single; bright red flowers.

Totus Albus. Single; pure white. Very beautiful.

Violet Clair. Almost double; violet.

Butterfly Bush - Buddleia

While comparatively new, this shrub has attracted more attention than almost any shrub of recent introduction. Of graceful, drooping habit of growth. Blooms in midsummer and flowers are borne in great profusion at the tip of every piece of new growth. Not entirely hardy, quite often freezing to the ground during the Winter, in which case the dead wood should be pruned off. The plant will come again in the Spring and produce plenty of flowers. Color violet. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Butterfly Bush—Buddleia.



Althea Bicolor Hybrida.

Barberry - Berberis

Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). A splendid, hardy, dwarf-growing shrub. Particularly desirable for massed planting against foundations, walls, or where a low-growing hedge is wanted. Dark green foliage through Summer, changing to various shades of crimson in the Fall. In the Fall the plants are almost covered with beautiful bright red berries which stay on nearly all Winter. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. (Also see Hedge Plants).

Crape Myrtle - Lagerstroemia Indica

Perhaps the best known and most desirable of the older shrubs. Grows to a large size. Flowers produced in profuse panicles, appearing in midsummer and continuing through until Fall. Should be heavily pruned before planting, best if cut back to within six or eight inches of the ground. The flowers are borne on the new growth, so nothing is lost by severe pruning.

We can furnish in four colors, pink, white, purple and red. Specify color wanted. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.



Crape Myrtle

Calycanthus Floridus - Sweet Shrub

One of the best known shrubs; of quick, bushy growth, bearing fragrant, chocolate colored flowers. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Cydonia Japonica - Japan Quince

A dense, twiggy bush, its branches covered with sharp, stout spines and dark, glossy foliage. It is a prolific bloomer and in May the plant is a red blaze of color. The quince-shaped, fragrant fruits of golden yellow remain a long time in the Summer. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Deutzia

Dwarf Deutzia (*Deutzia gracilis*). A very dwarf, low-growing bush, never taller than 3 feet. Is covered very early in the Spring with pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Highly desirable. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Pride of Rochester. A fine, large-growing shrub. Flowers pink in the bud and turn to white when full grown; blooms early. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Dogwood - Cornus

A valuable class of shrubs, with handsome, variegated foliage in some, ornamental bark in others, and all with showy heads of flowers, followed by ornamental fruits. All of easy culture in most soils, but great care must be used in planting, as Dogwood is rather difficult to transplant.

White-Flowering (*Cornus florida*). Small growing tree covered in early Spring with a mass of large, white flowers. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Red-Flowering (*Cornus florida rubra*). Habit of growth and time of flowering almost identical with the white variety, but flowers are red or pink. Price, \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Red-Twigged (*Cornus sibirica*). Grown as a shrub. Branches are of a deep crimson. Very beautiful during the Winter. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.



Red Tartarian Honeysuckle.

Hydrangea

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, as they include some of the most showy plants in cultivation. Transplant easily, have no diseases, and bloom when there is a scarcity of flowers.

Hills of Snow (*Arborescens grandiflora alba*). A strong growing, perfectly hardy shrub producing great quantities of beautifully formed white flowers. Somewhat like the old-fashioned Snowball. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Large-Flowering Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). An old-time favorite. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers are white and borne in immense pyramidal panicles, beginning to bloom in July and continuing until frost. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Oak-Leaved Hydrangea (*Quercifolia*). A large, vigorous growing, upright shrub; thrives in a somewhat shady place with plenty of moisture; large, dark green foliage resembling oak leaves; in Fall these leaves take on wonderful colors, from light red to deep brown, remaining on the plants until late Fall. Flowers creamy white in large panicles. One of the best plants we have, both for flowers and color of foliage. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

Hypericum Moserianum - Gold Flower

A very beautiful dwarf shrub of compact habit and beautiful foliage; flowers a clear yellow, resembling a single rose, borne in great profusion throughout the Summer; desirable for planting in front of taller growing shrubs and for border work. The top of this plant is not entirely hardy, quite often freezing to the ground in the Winter, but if the dead wood is pinched off, it will come again in the Spring and produce flowers at the proper season. The flowers are borne on the new wood. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Exochorda Grandiflora - Pearl Bush

A highly desirable, tall-growing shrub. Large, pure white flowers almost covering the plant. Blooms in early Spring. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

A very showy, early blooming shrub. Will thrive in almost any soil. Flowers are borne in great profusion in the early Spring and are of beautiful rich golden yellow. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

These vigorous tall-growing shrubs are invaluable for screening and massing effect with their dense, green foliage and showy red berries appearing in Summer, and continuing until early Fall. They are one of the most desirable shrubs. Fine for tall hedges and can be kept trimmed. Quite hardy, and should be planted liberally. No shrub being more handsome in large plantings.

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera fragrantissima*). Vigorous, strong growing shrub, almost evergreen in this latitude, blooms in late Winter or very early Spring, flowers creamy white or light yellow, very fragrant. Sometimes called Christmas Honeysuckle. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Japanese Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Morrowi*). A highly decorative, vigorous growing shrub. Flowers of creamy white in early Spring, followed by red berries which stay on far into the Winter. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Red Tartarian. A beautiful shrub of upright, medium growth, purplish red flowers appearing in late Spring, followed by crimson fruit; highly desirable for beauty. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Hydrangea - P. G.

Jasminum

Italian Yellow Jasmine (*Jasminum humile*). A small, low-growing shrub with bright green branches and small bright yellow flowers borne in clusters throughout the Summer. Perfectly hardy and well adapted to moist soils. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

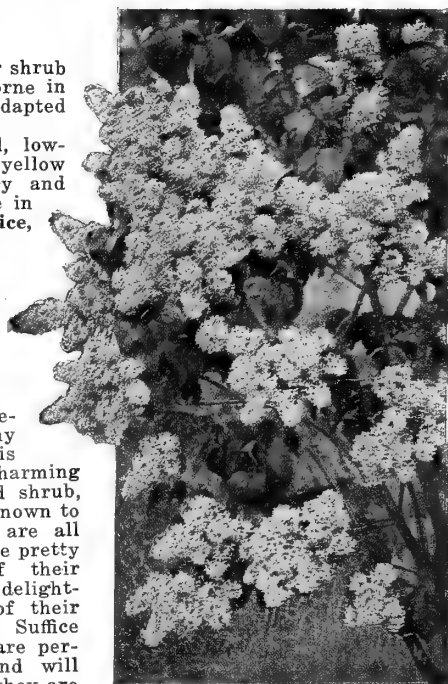
Naked Flowering Jasmine (*Jasminum nudiflorum*). A graceful, low-growing shrub with an abundance of bright green foliage and yellow flowers which are borne in great profusion during January and February before the leaves appear. An excellent plant for use in cool, shaded spots where other shrubs will not do so well. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.



Hypericum Moserianum.

Lilac - Syringa Vulgaris

No need to recall the many virtues of this favorite and charming old-fashioned shrub, since they are known to everyone. We are all familiar with the pretty cool green of their leaves and the delightful fragrance of their flower trusses. Suffice it to say they are perfectly hardy and will grow wherever they are planted.



Purple Lilac.

The plants we are offering all bloomed in the nursery row this Spring, which guarantees their blooming after planting.

Purple Lilac. A large, free growing shrub. Beautiful, dark green foliage. Flowers a bluish purple. Blooms in early Spring. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Common White Lilac. Same habit of growth as the purple. Flowers white. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Mock Orange - Philadelphus

Are mostly large shrubs, growing from six to ten feet high. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion. Comparatively cheap in price, and should have a place in every planting.

Coronarius. Will be found highly desirable for growing with other shrubs. Of strong, vigorous growth. Blooms in early Summer. Flowers of pure white, borne in large clusters. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Gordon's Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Gordonianus*). Blooms later than Coronarius. Flowers are pure white and borne in dense clusters. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Paul's Scarlet Thorn - Crataegus Oxycantha Pauli

A large shrub or small tree of compact growth, entirely hardy. Flowers very double, bright scarlet in color, borne in clusters in Spring after leaves have formed. The most brilliant of all the Hawthorns. Price, 2-3 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Russian Olive - Elaeagnus Angustifolia

A large-growing shrub, perfectly hardy in any climate. A quick grower and valuable for background work. Leaves light green on top and silver on under side. One of the showiest of the foliage plants. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.



Mock Orange—Philadelphus.

Spirea

The Spireas in themselves can change the appearance of any planting more than any other variety of shrub. All of the Spireas bloom extravagantly, and in the list will be found a Spirea for every purpose. They may be used either as individual specimen plants, in borders or foundation plantings, and we recommend careful consideration of these desirable shrubs.

Dwarf White Spirea (*Callosa Alba*). Of compact, dwarf growth, with upright branches crowned with large, flat clusters of white flowers borne through the Summer. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

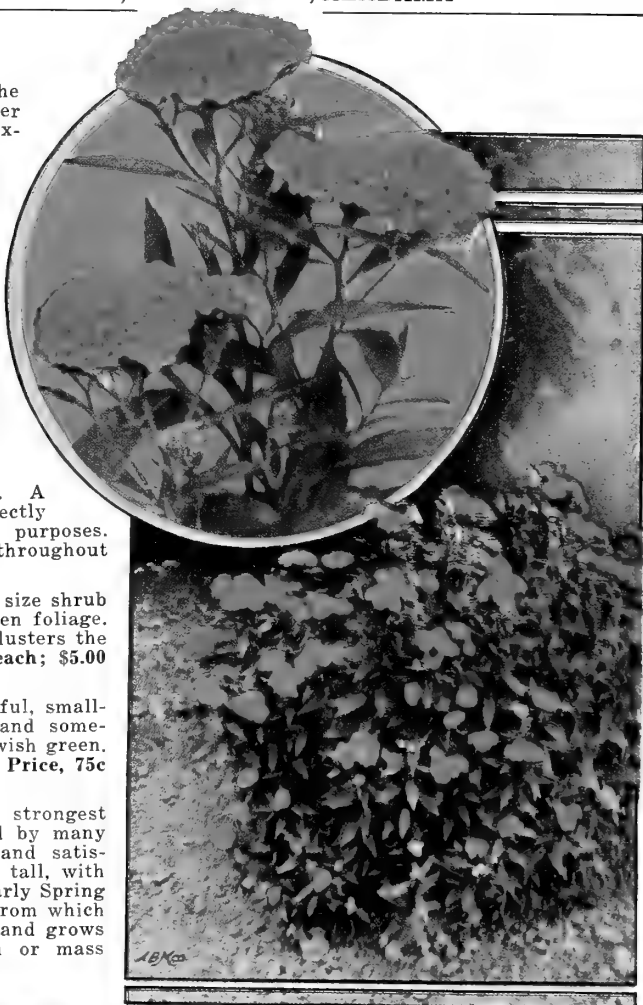
Lace-Leaved (*Spirea Reevesiana*). We consider this variety the best of the strong growing Spireas for the South. Flowers perfectly double, pure white, and borne in great profusion. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Crimson Spirea (*Spirea Anthony Waterer*). A dwarf, compact-growing variety. Perfectly hardy and highly desirable for bordering purposes. Flowers are of a bright crimson, lasting throughout the Summer. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Bridal Wreath (*Spirea Prunifolia*). A medium size shrub of graceful habit of growth. Beautiful green foliage. Flowers small, white, double and borne in clusters the entire length of the branches. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Snow Garland (*Spirea Thunbergi*). A beautiful, small-growing, dwarf shrub. Branches slender and somewhat drooping. Foliage narrow and a yellowish green. Flowers small, white. Blooms very early. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Bridal Bower (*Spirea Van Houttei*). The strongest growing of all the Spireas, and considered by many horticulturists to be the most beautiful and satisfactory shrub grown. Grows about 6 feet tall, with spreading and drooping branches which in early Spring are a solid mass of snowy white blossoms, from which the name is derived. It is perfectly hardy and grows anywhere. Highly desirable for specimen or mass planting. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Spirea Anthony Waterer.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Blue Spirea (*Caryopteris Incana*). Not entirely hardy, in fact, quite often freezes to the ground, but will always come again from the root. This is a dwarf-growing shrub, producing lavender-blue flowers from midsummer until Fall. Valuable not only on account of the color of the flowers, but for its unique foliage as well. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

LANDSCAPE PLANNING

Avail yourself of our offer to plan the arrangement of your Evergreens and Shrubs. We will be glad to do this work, and we suggest that you read our offer on page 1.

Snowball - Viburnum

A group of hardy shrubs with handsome, showy flowers, produced in large, globular clusters. All of the flowers are sterile and radiant and appear in numerous, compact balls. An old-time favorite and one of the best of the flowering shrubs. As specimen plants the Snowball has few rivals and for growing and massing makes possible many charming effects.

Common Snowball (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old-time favorite. Grows to a large size and produces an abundance of globe-shaped, white flowers. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). An extremely handsome shrub with beautiful foliage and snowy white flowers borne in large clusters. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Snowberry - Symphoricarpos Racemosus

A very showy shrub with slender branches. Small pink flowers followed by large, white berries, which stay on well into the Winter. Conspicuous in mass planting but not desirable for a damp, poorly drained location. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Snowberry.

which bore flowers should be cut off, as the next season's flowers are borne on new wood, consequently pruning will increase the number of flowers greatly.

Candida. Very beautiful green foliage; white flowers; blooms in the early Spring. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Eva Rathke. Hardly as vigorous as some of the other varieties, but perhaps the most beautiful of all; flowers a deep carmine-red. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Rosea. If you can have only one Weigela, by all means plant this variety, which is of vigorous growth. Flowers are a deep pink and borne in great abundance. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Variegata. Not so rank a grower as the preceding varieties. Foliage variegated green and white. Very attractive flowers, pinkish white and borne in great profusion. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Price is not nearly so important as quality. Our shrubs are all of the very highest quality, assuring satisfaction.



Japanese Snowball.

Sumac

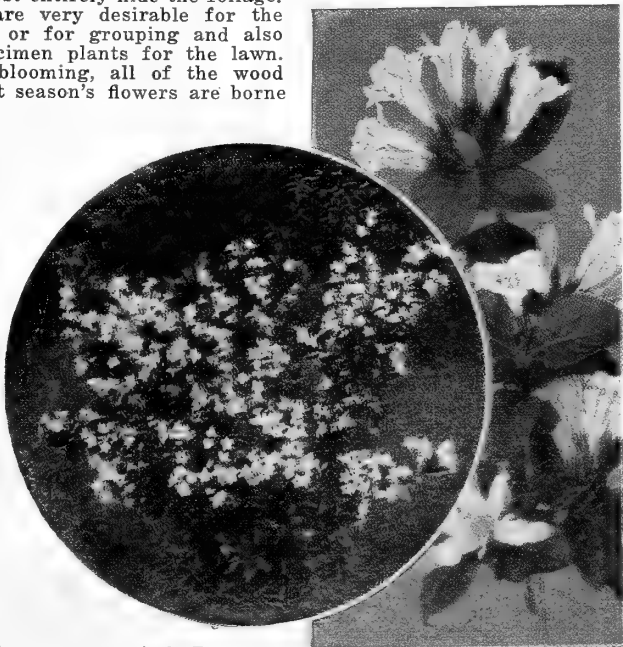
Very attractive shrubs and small trees make up this family—

a family that is highly prized in landscape work on account of the brilliant autumnal colors of its foliage. The showy clusters of berries likewise add to its value in the shrubbery planting. Any soil that is well drained is suitable for the Sumacs.

Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus*). A shrub of medium size, somewhat rambling habit of growth. Foliage rather small and distinct with a distinctive spicy odor. Flowers greenish white appearing in early Summer, followed by large clusters of scarlet berries. Very valuable for planting in dry, barren locations. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Weigela

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in April and May. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping and also as specimen plants for the lawn. After blooming, all of the wood



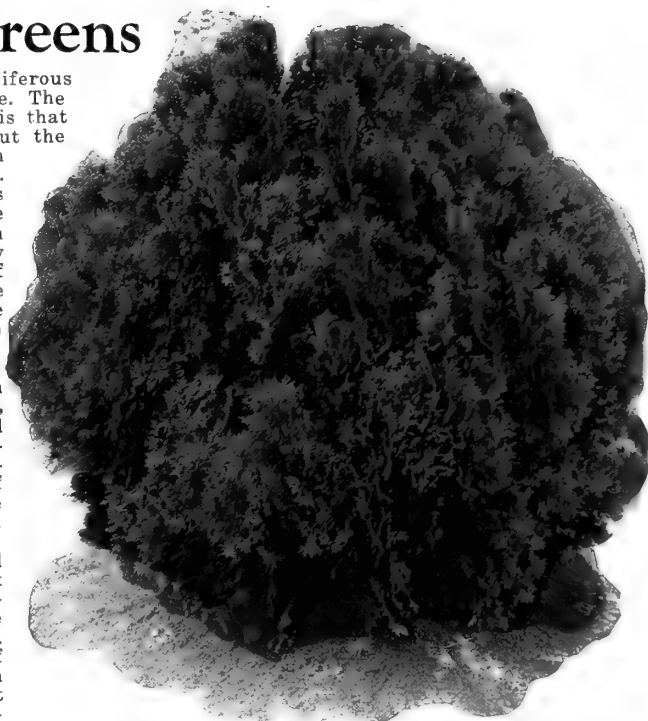
Weigela Rosea.

Coniferous Evergreens

For beautifying any home or property, coniferous Evergreens can be used to wonderful advantage. The principal value of the coniferous Evergreens is that they retain their foliage and color throughout the Winter, adding a touch to the planting which cannot be obtained by use of any other plant. Our list is made up of the very best varieties for the different purposes and includes the most desirable varieties for base or foundation planting as well as those varieties particularly valuable for use as specimens. In the list of desirable varieties for foundation planting we recommend Dwarf Golden, Bonita and Globe Arbor-Vitae, the Sabina, Pfitzeriana, Stricta and Tamariscifolia Junipers. Should the foundation of the building being planted be high enough to permit their use, Pyramidal Golden and Green Arbor-Vitae, Virginia Blue Cedar, English and Irish Junipers may be used to good advantage as a background for the lower growing varieties. Cedrus Deodara, American Hemlock and, in fact, all of the Evergreens of pyramidal habit may be used to good advantage as individual specimen plants, to be grown alone on the lawn.

In arranging the Evergreen planting, the tall growing varieties should be placed at the back of the planting, with the lower growing varieties in front. Sufficient space should be given to allow full development after planting. All coniferous Evergreens require plenty of sunshine to bring out the best not only in growth but in color and form, and we do not recommend the planting of coniferous Evergreens in dark or shady locations.

All of the Evergreens we offer will be shipped with a ball of earth and burlap around each individual plant. In planting, the burlap and earth should be left around the plant and the ball of earth must be left undisturbed. This adds to the weight of the plants and where quantities are ordered, we recommend that they be shipped by freight rather than express.



Globe Arbor-Vitae.

We are always glad to help with suggestions as to arrangement of plants and will be glad to furnish more detailed information on the varieties we are listing. Please refer to page 1 for information regarding our Landscaping Service.

Evergreens Cannot be Shipped by Parcel Post.

Arbor-Vitae

This group contains the more popular forms of lower growing evergreens. Pyramidal or globe shapes may be had and are popular for foundations, groups, hedges, cemeteries, vases, window boxes; in fact, for every purpose an evergreen is wanted.

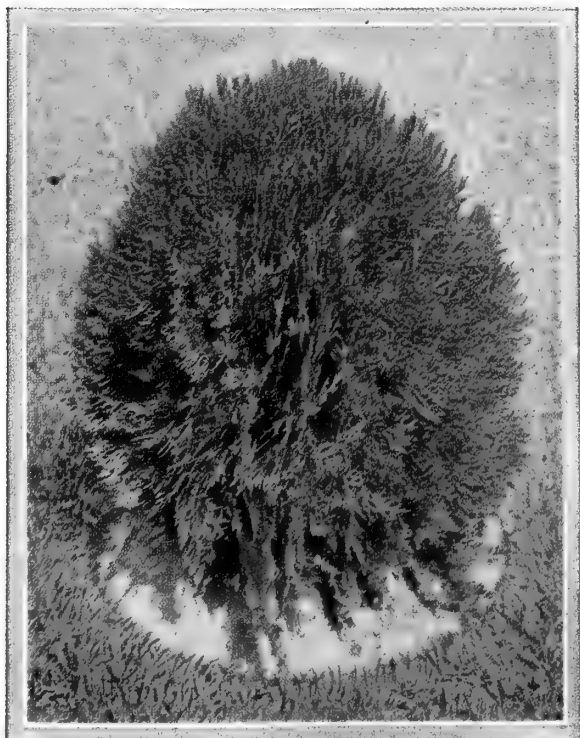
Dwarf Golden (*Biota aurea nana*). Very compact, dwarf growing, golden Arbor-Vitae. Ideal for cemetery lots, window boxes and tubs. The best of all the dwarf growing, golden Arbor-Vitae. Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each.

Pyramidal Golden (*Biota aurea conspicua*). Of pronounced pyramidal habit of growth; foliage a deep golden; the most attractive of all the pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Bonita. The most beautiful of all the dwarf growing, green Arbor-Vitae; is of extremely compact growth, cone-shaped and with beautiful color which it retains throughout the Winter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

Chinese (*Biota orientalis*). A tall growing, hardy pyramidal variety. Foliage a dark green. Holds its color throughout the Winter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

Globe (*Thuya occidentalis globosa*). A very dwarf, globe-shaped variety. Foliage is a bright green. Well adapted for planting in tubs and porch boxes. In Winter takes on a brown color, but as soon as growth begins in the Spring, this brown changes to a deep green. Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.75 each.



Bonita Arbor-Vitae.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS—Continued.

Pyramidal (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*). A tall, decidedly pyramidal grower. Valuable where a columnar Arbor-Vitae is wanted. Foliage bright green and holds its color well through the Winter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

Rosedale (*Biota rosedale*). A broad, cone-shaped evergreen with blue-green foliage of very fine texture. Attains a height of three to four feet and is a very attractive plant. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each.

Siberian (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*). A dense, broad, regular pyramidal with dark green foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Cedars

Deodar (*Cedrus deodara*). One of the most satisfactory evergreens for this climate. The tree attains a great height; the branches and foliage are extremely graceful, the foliage being of a beautiful blue-green color and quite feathery in appearance. Price, 2½ to 3 feet, \$5.00 each.

Juniper - Juniperus

English Juniper (*Juniperus communis*). Of a dense, pyramidal growth, with slightly drooping branches. Foliage grayish green. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus hibernica*). Of rigid, upright growth and extremely formal in character. Foliage deep green with bluish green tinge. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Savin Juniper (*Juniperus sabina*). Of somewhat drooping habit with dark green foliage; desirable

where a low-growing evergreen is wanted; does well in almost any soil. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Stricta Juniper (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*). A highly desirable low or dwarf growing variety. Foliage grayish green and of spiny form. Shape and form retained several years after planting. Price, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.

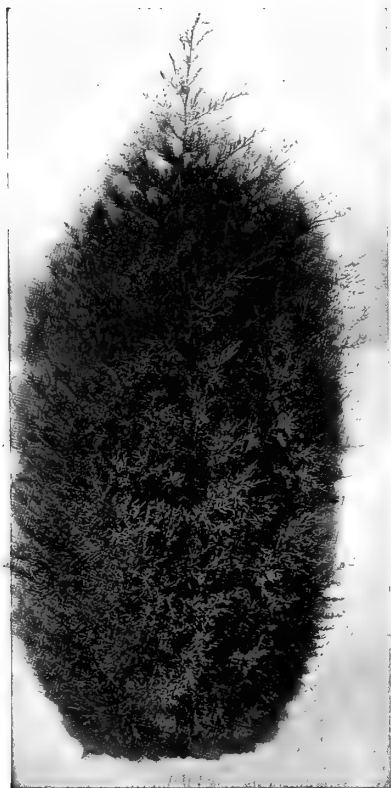
Tamariscifolia Juniper (*Juniperus tamariscifolia*). A low-growing, spreading type, sometimes referred to as Creeping Juniper. Foliage compact, bright green. Grows best in moist, fertile soil and should be used on the extreme outer edge of the evergreen planting. Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each.

Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniperus pfitzeriana*). A very graceful, bushy plant with bright green foliage; holds its color well. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Virginia Blue Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana glauca*). Extremely attractive variety, being of very compact, symmetrical habit of growth. Intense blue; desirable as a specimen plant. Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.



Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae.



English Juniper.



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.

Retinispora

Golden Cypress (*Retinispora plumosa aurea*). Of very strong, open habit of growth; pyramidal in form with graceful, golden green foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Green Cypress (*Retinispora pisifera*). Identical in habit and growth to the Golden Cypress, but foliage is a bright green. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Veitch Silver Cypress (*Retinispora veitchi*). The most showy of all the *Retinisporas*, the foliage being of a light, silvery blue-green. Distinctive in habit of growth. Does not grow quite as tall as the other *Retinisporas* listed. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Spruce - Picea

Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*). Of rapid growth, gracefully drooping in habit, regular in outline and perfectly hardy. Grows to a large tree. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.



Norway Spruce.

Hemlock - Tsuga

American Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). A beautiful, broad-growing tree of pyramidal form with graceful, spreading branches, slightly drooping; dark green, shiny foliage; grows to immense height. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are particularly desirable for use in locations too shady for coniferous evergreens. Most of the evergreen shrubs have not only beautiful foliage but flowers as well. We direct particular attention to *Abelia grandiflora*, which we consider the best of all the evergreen shrubs. The *Abelia* is desirable from every standpoint, developing with proper care into a beautiful specimen, or the plants may be trained into any shape desired.

We ship all of the evergreen shrubs with the exception of *Abelia*, with ball of earth and burlap, which should remain on the plant after planting. The burlap soon rots away and is placed on the plant to retain the soil. In planting evergreen shrubs, care should be taken to firm the earth around the roots or ball, as the case may be, and after planting, water should be used freely.

In arranging plantings, liberal quantities of the evergreen shrubs should be used for planting among deciduous shrubs, as their beautiful green foliage will serve as a background for the deciduous shrubs while in flower.

Evergreen shrubs cannot be shipped by mail, and where a quantity is ordered, we recommend that they be shipped by freight, as express charges may be excessive.

Abelia Grandiflora

The most beautiful evergreen shrub we know. Of graceful, arching habit of growth. Brightly colored branches covered with dark, glossy green leaves which stay on through the Winter. Flowers are white, tinged with pink, and are borne in clusters from early Spring until frost. In shipping the foliage is sometimes lost, but this does not mean that the plant is not in good condition. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.



Abelia Grandiflora.

Carolina Cherry—*Prunus Caroliniana*.

Privet - *Ligustrum*

Japanese (*Ligustrum japonicum*). A compact shrub of rapid growth. Large, dark green foliage. White flowers in Spring, followed by clusters of blue-black berries. Stands trimming well. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Lucidum (*Ligustrum lucidum*). Somewhat similar to the preceding variety in general appearance, but the foliage is a darker green and very shiny. Will do well in almost any soil and is highly desirable for foundation planting or with a little care will make a beautiful specimen for lawn planting. Price, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Nepaul (*Ligustrum nepalense*). A graceful spreading evergreen shrub with thick, silvery, dark green foliage. White flowers, followed by clusters of blue-black berries. Valuable for banking against walls or makes a fine specimen plant. Price, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Dwarf Boxwood - *Buxus Suf-fruticosa*

Largely used for edging and border work; is of very slow growth. Price, 20c each.

USE EVERGREEN SHRUBS

An ideal arrangement is plenty of Evergreen Shrubs about the foundation of the house to furnish green and flowers throughout the Summer, and cheer during the bleak Winter months.

Cape Jasmine - *Gardenia Florida*

A truly southern evergreen shrub, of medium growth, with large, shiny green foliage and waxy white blossoms of great fragrance. Flowers almost continuously from May until Fall. Not hardy out-of-doors north of Nashville, Tennessee. Price, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

Carolina Cherry - *Prunus Caroliniana*

A shrub of large size; dark green, glossy foliage which it retains throughout the year; yellowish white blooms in profusion, followed by dark purple berries in the Fall; can be used either as a specimen plant or where a tall-growing evergreen screen is desired. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Euonymus

Japonica. A compact, upright-growing evergreen shrub with bright, dark green foliage; stands trimming well and shows up beautifully as a specimen plant. Price, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Sieboldiana. A highly desirable evergreen shrub of arching growth. Well suited for mass planting. In the fall almost covered with red seed, suspended from floral envelope. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Mahonia

A very desirable low-growing evergreen shrub. Leaves are large and thorny edged, somewhat similar to Holly, except much larger. The leaves are dark green during the Summer and in the Fall turn to all shades of crimson, bronze and orange. Does well in almost any location, but is particularly desirable for shady spots. Price, \$1.00 each.

Broad Leaved Evergreens are coming to the fore rapidly as home beautifiers. Many of the varieties listed do well where other shrubs or coniferous evergreens will not grow. Use them liberally in your planting.

Japanese Privet—*Ligustrum Japonicum*.

Climbing Vines

Each vine in our list was selected and serves a particular purpose. For rock work we recommend the Ampelopsis, either Boston Ivy or Virginia Creeper. For large trellises, or where there is a large area to be covered, we recommend Honeysuckle, Kudzu or Wisteria. For small trellises where flowers of great beauty are desired, nothing is better than the Clematis. Care should be taken the first year in training the main leaders of your vines so that you may have the form you desire.

Ampelopsis - Ivy

Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). One of the finest hardy climbers for covering walls. Clings closely to the smoothest surface, covering with overlapping foliage. Color is a fresh, deep green changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in Autumn. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). Large, deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in the Fall. Fine for covering trees, walls, rock surfaces, etc. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Clematis

A beautiful class of hardy climbers; many of the varieties have flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They are very valuable for training around and over pillars, verandas, fences, rock-work, etc.

Paniculata (*Sweet-Scented Clematis*). Flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in the late Summer. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 100.

Henryi. A large-flowering variety. Creamy white flowers and vigorous grower. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Jackmani. Flowers very large, velvety violet-purple. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Madame Edouard Andre. Large flowers of crimson-red. The best of its class. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle

The delightful fragrance of the Honeysuckle flowers and the pleasing foliage make them favorites for covering the trellis, porch or any place where an attractive vine is desired.

Hall's (*Lonicera Halliana*). Vigorous in this latitude. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Very vigorous, strong grower. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Scarlet Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens*). The most beautiful and brilliant of all the Honeysuckles. The foliage is bluish green. Flowers brilliant scarlet, followed by scarlet berries. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Yellow Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens flava*). A beautiful strong growing vine. Bright green leaves. Flowers trumpet shape and of deep yellow. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Kudzu Vine

Large foliage which makes a dense shade. Makes a tremendous growth in one season. Not recommended for porch planting but for covering unsightly walls or out-houses. Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Wisteria

Grand, free-flowering vines with handsome, showy flowers. They are among the best and hardiest of ornamental vines and are well adapted for training on porches, arbors, etc. For best development, a deep, rich soil should be provided by trenching and enriching, for they amply repay for any favors of this kind. When well established, a greater profusion of blooms may be secured by rather severe pruning, cutting back the lateral shoots to short spurs.

We are not offering the ordinary seedling Wisteria, but are offering instead grafted plants which are sure to bloom. The price is somewhat higher, but the results from the planting of these grafted plants will more than pay for the slightly increased cost.

White (*Sinensis alba*). Flowers almost pure white. Vine of strong growth and extremely hardy. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Purple (*Sinensis*). Light purple and blue flowers in the early Spring. Vine of a strong, hardy habit of growth. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.



Purple Wisteria.

Hedge Plants

For all dividing lines, the living fence or hedge should be used. Once established, there are no repairs to be made and your dividing line becomes a thing of beauty and not an eye-sore as in the case of the old wood and iron fence. Of course, one cannot have a formal clipped hedge without a little work, but the trimming of the Privet hedge is not a large job and is certainly very well worth the effort.

Where it is desired to have a dense, close hedge, which is to be kept sheared, we recommend the use of Amoor River Privet for all plantings in the South. Barberry makes a desirable informal hedge, where thorns are not objectionable.

In planting a hedge, a trench fifteen inches deep should be dug and in this trench should be put four or five inches of well-rotted barnyard litter which should be mixed with the soil. The plants may then be placed in the trench at proper distance and the earth filled in. To secure best results, pruning should be commenced at time of planting and kept up throughout the season.

Privet - Ligustrum

Amoor River (*Ligustrum sinense*). The most desirable of all the Privet family. In this latitude almost, if not quite, evergreen. It makes a large shrub with upright branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous; flowers white, growing in erect panicles. It is adaptable to shearing and can be trimmed into any shape or form desired, and if properly cared for will make a close, dense hedge. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$6.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$8.00 per 100.

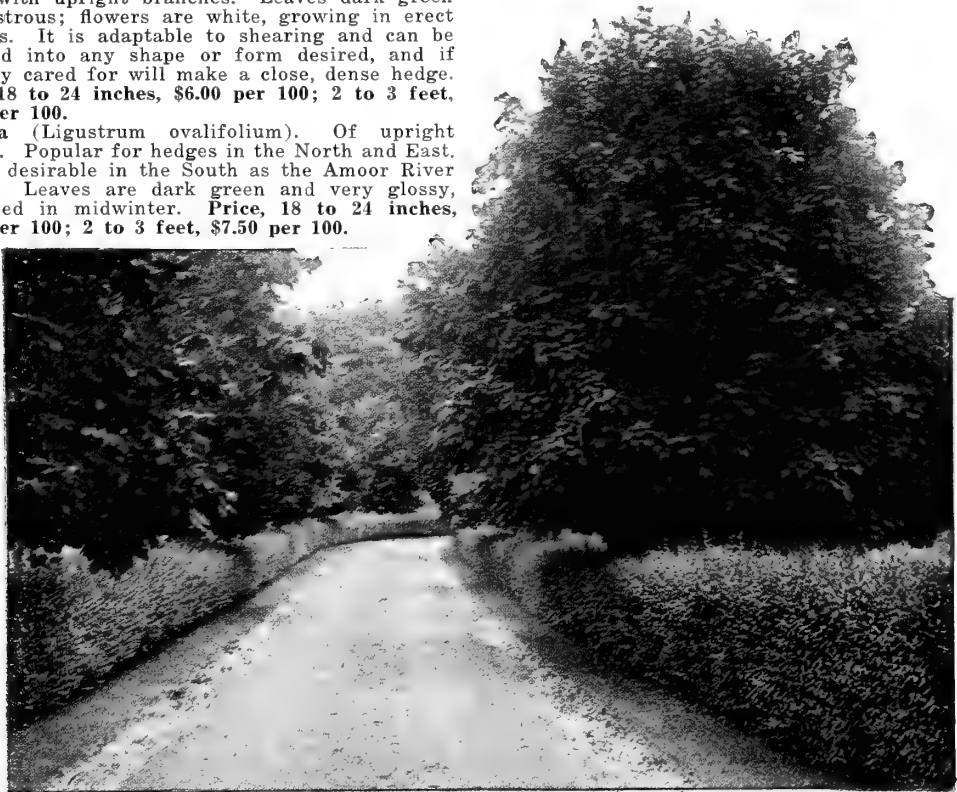
California (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Of upright growth. Popular for hedges in the North and East. Not as desirable in the South as the Amoor River Privet. Leaves are dark green and very glossy, but shed in midwinter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$7.50 per 100.



Barberry Hedge.

Barberry - Berberis

Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergi*). Full description of this plant will be found on page 13. Valuable where a hedge of low-growing character is wanted. Its small, glossy leaves are out early in the Spring, succeeded by yellow flowers. The foliage turns a bright red in the Fall and is followed by red berries. It is a graceful, drooping shrub, making an elegant variety for hiding foundation walls or planting in the corners by steps, etc. Also does well in shady places. In most cases we ship this Privet with the leaves removed, which lessens the danger of loss in transplanting. Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$20.00 per 100.



Amoor River Privet Hedge.

Roses

For real satisfaction, no plant equals the Rose. With their wide range of color and shape, Roses lend themselves to any planting scheme. We have not tried to list all the varieties we are growing, but only those true and tried varieties, each one the best of its particular class and color. We have been growing Roses in our nurseries and in our home gardens for many, many years. We know that you can plant any of the varieties listed with every assurance that they will carry out the promises made for them in their descriptions. In describing the Roses, we have tried to describe them accurately, but we have found that particular soil and climatic conditions oftentimes change the shade of some particular variety, making it either darker or lighter than it grows under our conditions. We mention this, because hot sunshine quite often discolors a bright red until it shows more of a pink, or a bright yellow until only a

golden tint remains.

You may plant any of the everblooming varieties with every assurance that each of them will bloom the first season after planting. All of the Roses we offer are strong, two-year plants.

Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the Roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well-rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept absolutely free of weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut off, as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. Protect in Winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure, which may be removed or worked into the soil in the Spring.

All Roses will be pruned for planting before shipment.

PRICES: All Everblooming Roses, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

White Roses

Bessie Brown. Of a distinct type in shape and color. Marvelously beautiful. Erect stems; full deep bloom with enormous petals. White, flushed with pink, growing deeper toward the center.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, without a trace of pink. Splendid large buds and superb, full, double blooms. A steady grower and a steady bloomer.

Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki). Hardy everywhere. A vigorous grower with bright green leaves; long buds; magnificent snow-white flowers with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named and is one of the best white Roses.

White Maman Cochet. Very large and beautifully formed in bud and bloom. Pure waxy white, taking a faint pink flush out-of-doors. Vigorous and blooms abundantly.

Pink Roses

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Flowers of large size and wonderful form. A beautiful clear pink, reverse side of petals rosy, silvery white; is a strong, healthy grower and flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems.

La France. An old-time favorite by which all other Roses are judged. Flowers a silvery rose shaded to pink with satin-like petals of wonderful beauty; blooms continuously throughout the season.



President Taft.
Alexander Hill Gray.
Etoile de France.

PINK ROSES—Continued.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all Roses. Blooms of bright shining pink, beautiful, very double, full and finely scented. Blooms freely throughout the season. Stems almost thornless.

Pink Maman Cochet. Rich rosy pink, shading to silvery rose on outer petals; exquisite in color and delightfully fragrant. Unquestionably the best of the pink Tea Roses.

President Taft. A beautiful, shining shell-pink, in tints of distinctive color; beautiful globular-formed perfect buds and flowers in greatest profusion; one of the best of the recent introductions.

Radiance. Brilliant rosy carmine shaded with rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower, which is large, full, of fine form with cupped petals; a constant bloomer and is highly satisfactory.

William R. Smith. A strong, vigorous grower; a distinct type producing pointed buds of a soft salmon-pink blended with rose, in great profusion from early Spring until late Fall.

Yellow Roses

Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon-yellow; large, full flowers with high-pointed center, of perfect form, freely produced and strongly perfumed. One of the very best yellow Roses offered.

Duchess of Luxembourg. One of the richest color combinations known to Roses. An apricot ground shaded orange, yellow and pink. By long odds the finest yellow bush Rose.

Etoile de Lyon. Golden yellow. A healthy, vigorous grower, blooming freely early and late. Full, deep, rich flowers. Very sweet.

Los Angeles. Another new variety and one of the most desirable outdoor Roses of recent introduction. Distinct in color, which is a rich flaming pink, shaded golden yellow.

Madame Butterfly. Flowers of wonderful beauty, being a harmony of light pink suffused with apricot and gold. In bud the color is a lovely shade of Indian-red with yellow at the base. The open flowers are perfect in form, clear and brilliant in color and of delightful fragrance.

Ophelia. Flowers of salmon-flesh shaded rose at outer edge of petals. Quite fragrant and of perfect form, both in bud and flower.

Sunburst. Without a doubt the yellowest of all yellow Roses, a color range from orange-copper to the deepest golden yellow; flowers on unusually large, long stems and buds are of surpassing beauty.



Gen. Jacqueminot.

1. Frau Karl Druschki. 3. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
2. Los Angeles. 4. Hadley.

Red Roses

Etoile de France. A brilliant, clear crimson-red, with vivid cerise center. Large flowers on long, stiff stems. Remarkably vigorous and free blooming.

General Jacqueminot. Still holds its place as the premier of red Roses. Perfectly hardy and a strong, vigorous grower; large, shapely buds and handsome blooms of a bright, shining crimson. Very rich, brilliant, velvety and fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. Perfectly hardy and very valuable for bedding or mass planting; fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant and produced in great quantities.

Hadley. -Deep, rich, velvety crimson flower, with a well formed bud and long, stiff stem. Flowers are borne throughout the season and have great fragrance.

Red Radiance. Clear red without a trace of any other color; is a remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower from early Spring until freezing weather. A strong, vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

Moss Roses

Crested Moss. Deep pink buds surrounded by mossy fringe and crest. Very fragrant. Strong grower.

Red Moss. Light color. Large, full flowers and a very vigorous grower.

White Moss. Rosy pink flowers. Very large, full and fragrant. Good Fall bloomer.

Special Varieties

Crimson Baby Rambler. Dwarf, crimson Rambler, which bears bright crimson flowers in clusters from early Spring until frost. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Marechal Niel. One of the best known and most popular varieties grown in the South. Cannot be classed with or compared to any other variety; is a strong, vigorous climber, covered all Summer with beautiful golden yellow flowers and buds; the most fragrant of all Roses. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Red Radiance.



Etoile de Lyon.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. In our opinion the finest of all yellow Roses. The only yellow Rose we have seen which held the deep sunflower yellow color despite the hottest sun. The flower is very large, full and of handsome form. Long bud carried on long, stiff stem. Foliage a brilliant green, with but few thorns. Not an extremely strong grower, but a yellow Rose which we recommend highly. Price, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.

Climbing Roses

Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Climbing American Beauty. Flowers of large size, good form, of rich red color, passing to crimson. Very fragrant. Good foliage and absolutely hardy.

Crimson Rambler. One of the most popular of the climbers. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy; flowers in rich clusters of vivid crimson. One-year plants will attain a height of 10 to 20 feet in a single season and the second year they will produce a marvelous profusion of their rich, glowing crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink, which holds for a long time, shading to a lovely deep rose. Very sweetly scented, hardy and a strong grower.

Excelsa or Red Dorothy Perkins. Intense crimson-scarlet. Double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy green foliage. Extremely vigorous and one of the handsomest of all climbers.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Brilliant crimson. Flowers almost continuously in brilliant clusters from early Summer until frost.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. An entirely new variety, combining vigorous growth, wonderful foliage and absolute hardiness, together with flowers almost as large as those produced on bush Roses; in color a brilliant scarlet which lasts well.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). Varying in shade from a delicately flushed white to a deep pink or reddish crimson; in bright clusters, almost covering the handsome green foliage. A climbing Rose that comes to us from Germany. It gets its name from its many flowers and their variation in coloring.



Climbing American Beauty.

Silver Moon. Another splendid climber, of strong, vigorous growth, beautiful foliage and immune to mildew. Flowers a clear, silvery white, of large size and quite fragrant.

White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins, with which it is identical in variety and habit. A valuable addition to the hardy climbing class. The plant is a strong, rampant grower, covering a large porch or trellis in a remarkably short time.



Paul's Scarlet Climber.

Climbing Roses

to cover the old wire fence, arbors and trellises. Nothing can quite take their place both for foliage and blossom and once established are good for many years.

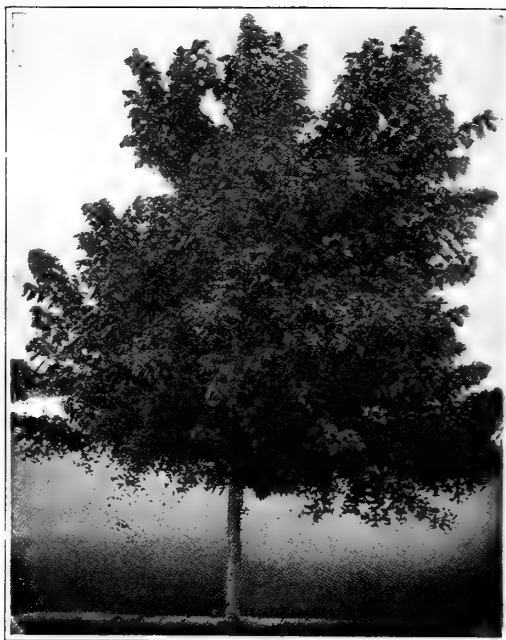
Shade Trees

In planning for the improvement and beautification of one's property, due consideration should be given to providing ample shade where shade trees are not already established. This is particularly true in the South, where shade is essential during the hot Summer weather.

There are shade trees most suitable for every purpose. The Umbrella, Texas Umbrella and Weeping Mulberry are not, strictly speaking, shade trees, but are intended to grow where but little shade is required and immediate effect desired.

A home without ample shade is not a home in any sense of the word. Many people are not familiar enough with the varieties of shade trees to permit their selecting those trees best suited to their particular location. We will be glad to help in selecting shade trees if you will tell us what you require.

Elm, American White (*Ulmus americana*). One of our best known and most appreciated native trees. It is of rapid growth and beautiful appearance. Leaves of moderate size and the tree is ideal for permanent shade. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.



Silver Maple.

Flowering Peach (*Amygdalus persica*). A large shrub or small tree, bearing a profusion of flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear. A beautiful, decorative tree where height is desirable. We offer the Flowering Peach in three colors, white, pink and red. Please specify color. Price, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

Maple, Silver (*Acer dasycarpum*). An extremely hardy, rapid growing tree of large size. Very valuable for producing a quick shade. Fine for street planting. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75 each.

Maple, Sugar (*Acer saccharum*). A well known and popular variety, somewhat pyramidal in its habit of growth. Foliage of a beautiful green through the Summer, changing to all shades of gold, scarlet and crimson in the Fall. Not quite as quick in growth as Silver Maple, but highly desirable. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Evergreen Magnolia). A beautiful pyramidal evergreen tree with large, pure white flowers. Foliage dark green. Tree large, handsome and vigorous. Not hardy in the North. Price, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

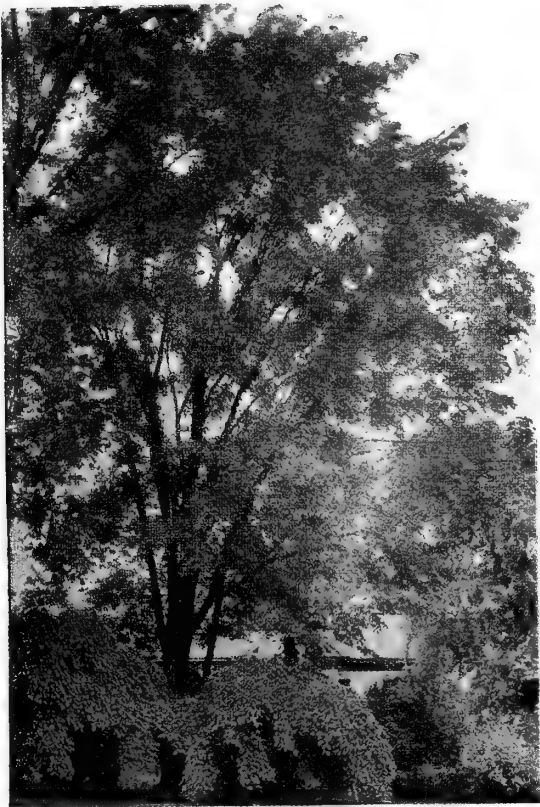
Poplar, Carolina (*Populus deltoides monilifera*). Not recommended where permanent shade is desired. Pyramidal in form with large, glossy leaves. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.



Lombardy Poplar.



Texas Umbrella Tree.



American Elm.

SHADE TREES—Continued.

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*). This tree grows to an immense height. May be used to good advantage for roadside planting or to break the monotony of low, round-top trees. Also valuable as a screen or windbreak. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 85c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Redbud; Judas Tree (*Cercis canadensis*). A native tree which flowers in early Spring, branches being practically covered with reddish purple flowers. The heart-shaped foliage is dark green throughout Summer and Fall. Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Japanese Redbud (*Cercis chinensis*). Like the native Redbud this is a small-growing tree or large shrub. Foliage heart-shaped, dark green and grows in great profusion. Flowers appear before foliage, are very double and reddish purple, borne in great quantity. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Texas Umbrella Tree. A rapid growing, umbrella-shaped tree which needs some training to perfect it. One of the most desirable small trees for the South; not hardy in the North. Price, 75c each.

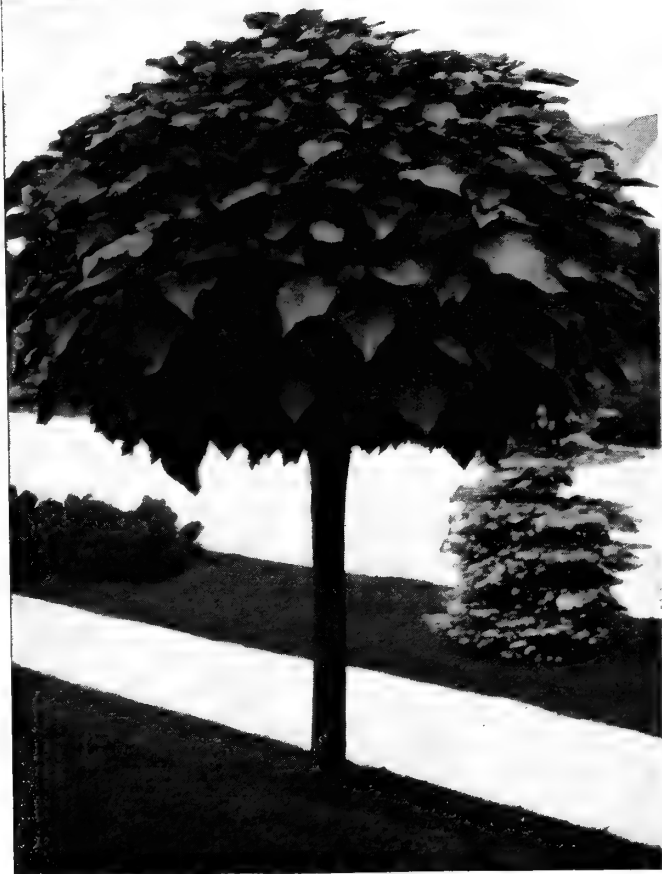
Umbrella Tree (*Catalpa Bungei*). Particularly valuable for formal effect; a compact, symmetrical head on a straight, clean stem. Nothing else can quite take its place. Very popular. Price, \$2.00 each.

Weeping Mulberry. An extremely graceful, hardy tree with the long, slender branches drooping to the ground and covered with bright green foliage, making this an extremely attractive and desirable ornament on any lawn. Price, \$2.50 each.

Weeping Willow (*Salix babylonica*). A very beautiful tree of weeping habit, attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet, with slender, olive-green branches and long green leaves. Very beautiful where given plenty of room. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Golden Weeping Willow (*Salix babylonica aurea*). Of same habit of growth as the variety listed above, but not quite so vigorous in growth. Limbs are of a beautiful golden yellow; foliage green with a yellow cast. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.25 each.

Plenty of shade about the home lends a touch of beauty and comfort which cannot be obtained any other way.



Umbrella Tree—Catalpa Bungei.



Eclairleur Phlox.

H. O. Wijers Phlox.

Champs Elysees Phlox.

Hardy Perennials

Perennials are getting more popular each season, as they lend a touch of color when in bloom, which cannot be obtained by use of any other plant. They are comparatively cheap in price and once established, last many years.

The perennials we are offering are carefully selected to give a reasonable range of color and form without making a list long enough to confuse. Each of the varieties were selected for some particular merit.

Perennials need good, loose, rich soil and most of them require considerable moisture. The appearance of your perennial planting will be greatly improved if the old flower stems and dead leaves are all removed after the flowering period.

Perennial Phlox

To secure best results, Phlox should be set in early Fall, planting about 18 inches apart, covering the crown with one and one-half to two inches of good, loose soil. Thorough watering during a dry period will aid the plants to become established and will be rewarded by more beautiful flowers. In preparing the ground on which you expect to plant your Phlox, a good quantity of well-rotted barnyard litter should be spaded into the ground and the soil thoroughly pulverized.

Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich crimson, strong grower, highly desirable.

Eclairleur. Light rose-carmine with a tint of purple. An extremely long bloomer, lasting long into the Fall.

H. O. Wijers. White with red eye; strong grower, free blooming.

Mrs. Jenkins. A very early, free blooming variety; tall, strong grower. Flowers large, pure white.

R. P. Struthers. Cherry-red suffused with salmon; strong grower and continuous bloomer.

Yucca

(Bear Grass or Adam's Needle)

A rather peculiar plant with stiff, heavy foliage, which is ever-green. Sometimes called Spanish Bayonet. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this stands at the head of the list. Its broad, swordlike foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. Flowers are produced on a stem from four to six feet in height and it may be used to good advantage in mass planting. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**



Yucca.

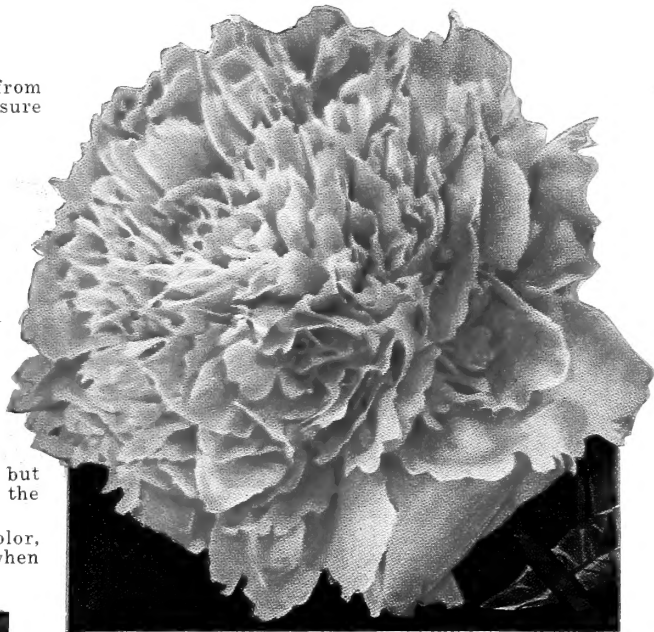
Peonies

The Peony does best in a location sheltered from the long, hot afternoon sun, an eastern exposure being the preferred location. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and enriched before planting. In planting, the bulbs should not be placed more than two inches below the actual level of the soil. We prefer planting in October or November, although good results can be secured from planting as late as February or March.

We have not tried to offer a long list of varieties but have selected the three best varieties to cover the color range of white, pink and red. Unnamed Peonies in most cases are undesirable varieties, can often be bought for less than the named varieties, but this difference in price is offset by the quality of the flowers, as the named varieties are much better and they will be found more satisfactory.

Peonies are long-lived bulbs. Occasionally, due to lack of moisture or other causes, Peonies may not bloom the first season after planting, but they do make root and will make up the flowers the second season.

Rival the rose in perfection of bloom and color, and provide decorative flowers of great fragrance when



Edulis Superba Peony.

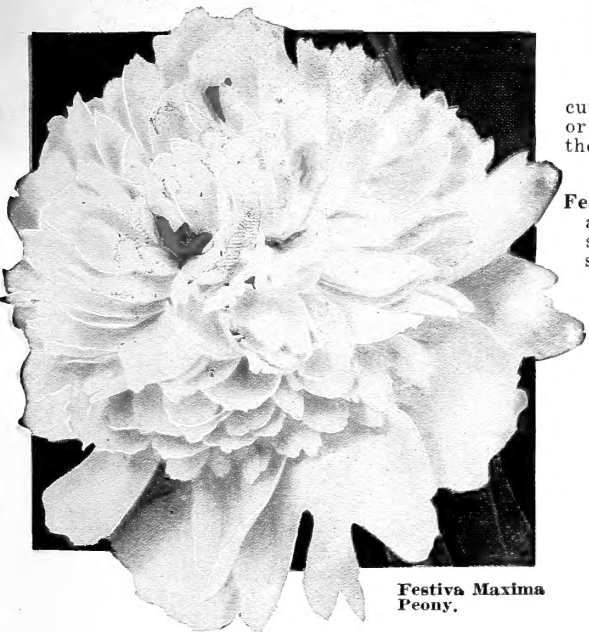
cut for the house or porch. They can be planted single or in massed beds, or scattered in groups throughout the shrub or perennial borders, along garden walls, etc.

Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Festiva Maxima. The standard white variety; flowers are extra large, pure white, faintly flecked with crimson. Free blooming, very large and borne on strong stems.

Edulis Superba. A soft, rosy pink flower; of large size and great fragrance. Early and very free blooming.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant, flaming, very double red flowers. The large, ball-shaped flowers are very attractive and desirable, blooming somewhat later than the white or pink varieties listed above.



Festiva Maxima Peony.

Use perennials for massed planting in beds, along the border or wherever a dash of color is needed. They require some care but amply repay you in beauty of blossom for any favors.



Felix Crousse Peony.

Cannas

Cannas are of extremely easy culture, will thrive in almost any soil, but where a choice of soil is possible, we recommend a rich, rather moist, not wet location with plenty of sunshine. Cannas should be planted in the Spring, March or April being the best months. The plot on which the Cannas are to be planted should be forked to a good depth and a good coating of barnyard litter should be worked into the soil.

Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Eureka. Extra large, creamy white flowers; foliage a beautiful light green.

Hungaria. Of rather dwarf, compact growth, with green foliage; flowers are a rich pink, borne in large clusters throughout the season.

King Humbert. Truly the king of Cannas. Its foliage, which is of large size and a deep bronze, is striking; flowers are borne in great profusion and are a rich coppery scarlet. The best general purpose Canna we know of.



Canna, King Humbert.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Salmon-pink flowers, clean and full petaled; the most popular and satisfactory of the pink Cannas.

Yellow Humbert. A sport of King Humbert, but with green foliage and golden yellow flowers, dotted with red. Being a sport of King Humbert, a certain percentage of these plants go back to the parent. Occasionally there will be plants with bronze foliage and scarlet flowers.

Gladiolus

Due to requests from our customers we have added Gladiolus to our list, and have selected only a few of the very best varieties for this section. Our varieties are all strong growing and highly productive of good quality flowers. Gladiolus may be grown successfully in most any location, although they prefer reasonably moist, well drained soil, with plenty of sunshine. The bulbs should be planted in early Spring at about the time trees come into leaf.

Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

America. One of the very best varieties for cutting, color soft flesh-pink and flower of fine texture.

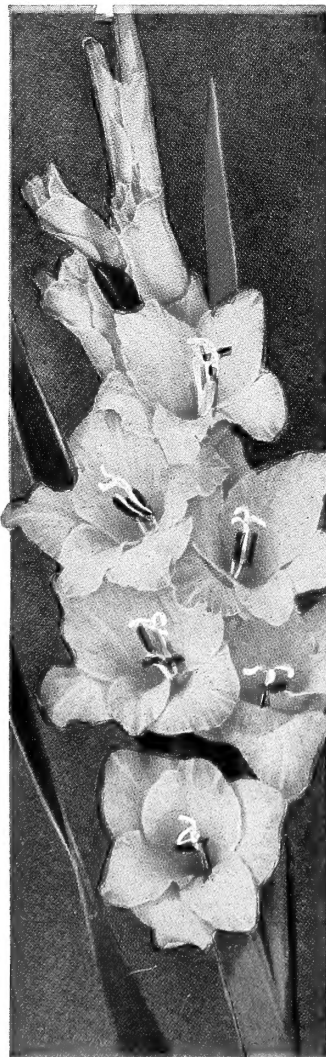
Halley. Large flowers of a delicate salmon pink; an early blooming variety.

Panama. A rich rose-pink; of high quality and very productive.

Schwaben. The best of all the yellow varieties; strong grower, producing erect spikes, with flowers canary-yellow with a small garnet blotch in the throat.

Brighten the home with cut flowers. Gladiolus and Peonies will help to do this.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.



Panama Gladiolus.

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